

# THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR

LAST EDITION.

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PRICE TWO CENTS.

## NATION-WIDE UNITY IN COTTON INDUSTRY IS CONFERENCE TOPIC

Franklin W. Hobbs, President of National Association of Manufacturers, Urges Cooperation.

### METHODS OUTLINED

Improved Ginning and Baling, Bills of Lading, Contracts and Conservation of Waterpower Discussed.

WASHINGTON—"To us, as to Henry Clay, 60 years ago, there should be 'no South, no North, no East, no West,'" said Franklin W. Hobbs of Massachusetts, representing the National Association of Cotton Manufacturers, at a special conference held here today by growers and users of cotton.

The meeting brought together a large number of men identified with the National association, whose officers issued the call for the conference, also members of the American Association of Cotton Manufacturers, the Arkwright Club and the Farmers Educational and Cooperative Union. New England cotton interests were represented by 25 delegates.

In his capacity as head of the national association, President Hobbs in his opening address expressed the hope that the meeting might prove not only agreeable but profitable to the great industries represented, whether agricultural or manufacturing, for the interests of all were identical, he said, and in the long run prosperity for one meant prosperity for all. Continuing, he said in part,

"In order that you may better understand why we are gathered here today I may briefly state the reasons. On Oct. 19, 1910, at the request of the officers of the National Association of Cotton Manufacturers the officers of the American Cotton Manufacturers' Association dined with the former at the Engineers Club in New York and at that time I stated that 'there is so much in common in the purposes of the two organizations here represented by their officers that it appears as if the interests of cotton manufacture would be enhanced by coincident although independent lines of policy and such uniformity of action would have the greater force through the logic of numbers.'

"An informal and interesting discussion was held, and at that time it was stated that it was intended to call another conference a little later in Washington and to invite, in addition to those mentioned, representatives of the growers of cotton. So, gentlemen, we are here today to meet each other in a friendly way, to confer on various matters, to exchange views on subjects of vital interest to each one of us, and I hope as a result we may help each other in solving these great questions and thus bring about a better understanding and a better condition in our industry."

"With this preliminary statement as to the object of the meeting, and with the idea of putting before you certain matters which seem to me of vital interest to all, I propose the following subjects for consideration: Ginning of cotton, baling of cotton, bills of lading, standard samples, buying of cotton, sales contracts, warehouse certificate scheme, demurrage, forest conservation at head waters of rivers on the Appalachian and White mountain ranges."

Mr. Hobbs traced the growth of the

(Continued on Page Two, Column Three.)

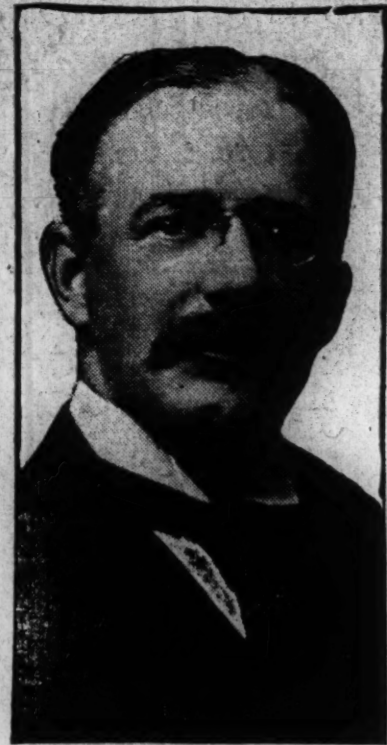
## MR. GALLINGER'S SHIP SUBSIDY BILL BEFORE SENATE FOR ACTION

WASHINGTON—Senators are prepared for decisive action today on the ship subsidy bill, introduced by Mr. Gallinger of New Hampshire.

The bill proposed the establishment of steamship lines to South America, south of the equator, to the Philippines, China and Australasia. Second class vessels on these routes would be paid, for ocean mail service, \$4 a mile and third class vessels \$2 a mile on the outward voyage. The bonus is to be taken from the profits of the ocean mail business, and the total amount is limited to \$4,000,000 a year.

Senator Stone of Missouri had pending an amendment to admit foreign-built ships to American registry, with the restriction that they should operate only in the trade between the United States and foreign lands and between the United States and its island possessions. Mr. Newlands of Nevada submitted a proposal for the creation of a government commission that should build 30 ships, at a cost of \$30,000,000, to be designed so as to be useful to the navy in time of war.

## Massachusetts Mill Man Who Presides at Meeting of the Cotton Interests



FRANKLIN W. HOBBS.

## DIRECTORS FILE BILL IN EQUITY FOR REAL ESTATE

A bill in equity was filed Wednesday afternoon in the supreme judicial court of Massachusetts, by Elder, Whitman & Barnum, William A. Morse and Frank S. Streeter, for the Christian Science Board of Directors, asking that Adam H. Dickey and Archibald McLellan of Brookline, and Josiah E. Fernald of Concord, N. H., trustees for Mary Baker Eddy, be instructed to turn over her real estate in Massachusetts to The Mother Church, which is the residuary legatee under her will.

An answer was also filed later by Choate, Hall & Stewart, attorneys for the trustees, in which the defendants admitted the allegations of the bill, including the one in which it is stated that they "profess themselves ready and willing to make such conveyance if the same can be legally made, but state that they are advised by counsel that as trustees no conveyance should be made by them without an order of courts."

The bill filed is as follows:  
COMMONWEALTH OF MASSACHUSETTS.

SUPREME JUDICIAL COURT.  
Suffolk, ss. In Equity.

STEPHEN A. CHASE ET AL.  
v.  
ADAM H. DICKEY ET AL.

BILL OF COMPLAINT.  
Stephen A. Chase, of Fall River, Massachusetts, Archibald McLellan, Allison V. Stewart, John V. Dittmore and Adam H. Dickey, all of Brookline, Massachusetts, as they are the "Christian Science Board of Directors," a corporation located in Boston in the County of Suffolk, and Commonwealth of

(Continued on Page Five, Column One.)

## RIVERBANK SUBWAY PROPERTY OWNERS IN NEW OBJECTION

Opponents of the Riverbank subway plan are citing an alleged instance of damage done by the river wall to the piling foundation of buildings along the Charles river basin, on Beacon street, in support of their claims that the construction of the proposed subway would check the seepage of water from the river which has preserved the piles.

Three years ago Henry P. King demolished a house at 118 Beacon street and built a new residence.

When the builder excavated the old foundations to prepare a base for the new building, he found that the supporting piling was rotten. Before laying the new foundations it was necessary to saw off the rotten tops of the old piling and also drives many new piles.

The rotting was ascribed to the lowering of the ground water level in the district.

Mr. King's house was designed and built under the supervision of William L. Morrison, an architect associated with Little & Browne, who said:

"I have never studied the situation as a problem, but I should say that if a subway is built under the Charles river embankment the water supply to the Back Bay piling ought to be considered."

A. Westworth, president of the Walter A. Westworth Construction Company, which built the house, says:

"If any construction should shut off the water from the basin and should drain the ground water in the Back Bay why of course the lowering of the level would be fraught with serious consequences to the Back Bay piling."

## SENATOR ROOT SEES RECIPROCITY FAIL IN THE SHORT SESSION

Coming From Visit to President, He Says That Other Legislation Is Likely to Crowd It Out.

### MR. TAFT IS FIRM

Tells Gloucester Fishers Their Business Will Not Be Damaged—Farmers Not Found Arrayed Against It.

WASHINGTON—Senator Root does not expect the Canadian reciprocity agreement to pass the Senate at this session, he said today after a conference with the President.

Mr. Root pointed out that appropriation bills alone would use up the remaining time and that the great number of other measures which the administration is attempting to force through Congress is likely to hinder the passage of any one bill. He refused to comment on the probability of an extra session.

The Democrats of the New York delegation at a caucus called at the instance of William Sulzer unanimously agreed to support the Canadian reciprocity agreement.

With the arrival in Washington this morning of Col. Charles F. Womson, a Gloucester, Mass., fish dealer, to combat before the ways and means committee of the House the arguments to be made against free fish in the Canadian reciprocity agreement by the delegation of 17 from the same city, at the hearing arranged for today by Representative Gardner, the committee is likely to hear much of importance on both sides of the controversy.

The delegation that is supporting Mr. Gardner has been holding sessions with him in preparation for today's hearing. At the head of the party are Mayor Isaac Patch and Thomas J. Carroll, president of the Gloucester Board of Trade.

The delegation was presented to President Taft yesterday and was greeted pleasantly, but the President said he was sorry they felt they would be injured by the Canadian agreement. It was his personal opinion, he said, that the working out of the agreement would prove that they were wrong, and that Gloucester would not be hurt after all.

Colonel Womson wired Representative Gardner and McCall that the Gloucester delegation did not represent the majority view of the people of that city. He will be allowed time to present his side of the case.

Mr. Gardner will make a statement of the case to the committee. He will then introduce the members of the Gloucester delegation and ask the members of the ways and means committee to question the fishermen. None of the Gloucester men will make a speech, and the entire proceeding will be in the nature of a cross-examination, by which it is hoped the full truth of the situation will be brought out.

No action was taken by the Senate committee on foreign relations with respect to the agreement. It was sent to

(Continued on Page Two, Column Five.)

## DR. CLARK TO DETAIL CHRISTIAN ENDEAVOR HISTORY AT TEMPLE

Dr. Francis E. Clark, founder of the Young Peoples Society of Christian Endeavor, is announced to be one of the speakers at a meeting in Tremont temple this evening in celebration of the thirtieth anniversary of the organization. He will tell of the incidents that have followed the little meeting at which he banded together 45 pupils of the Sunday school of the church in Portland, Me., of which he was then pastor. There are now 4,000,000 members in all part of the world.

It is expected that 10,000 members of the society will gather in the Temple and its connecting halls, where supplementary meetings will be held. Boston is headquarters of the movement and it is here that the proposed world headquarters building is to be located.

Among the other speakers scheduled for tonight's meeting are Gov. Eugene N. Foss and former Gov. John L. Bates. The meeting will be the first of a number extending over a week at which Dr. Clark will speak in an effort to complete the fund for the world headquarters building, the site of which, at the corner of Longwood and Massachusetts avenues, has already been purchased.

In connection with the celebration of the thirtieth anniversary of Christian Endeavor a complimentary dinner is to be given this evening to Dr. Clark by Col. Edward H. Haskell, former Governor Bates and Samuel B. Capen, at the Hotel Bellevue, Beacon street.

A statement of the growth of the

(Continued on Page Four, Column One.)

## STEAMER SANKATY IS LAUNCHED FROM QUINCY SHIP YARDS

Additional Craft for Line From New Bedford to Nantucket Leaves the Ways in Presence of Guest

### TUGS GREET VESSEL

Miss Elizabeth Hathaway Is Sponsor at Successful Ceremony When New Coast Lines Takes the Water.

The steamer Sankaty, built at the yard of the Fore River Shipbuilding Company at Quincy for the New Bedford, Martha's Vineyard & Nantucket Steamship Company, was launched at 12:05 o'clock this afternoon in the presence of a number of guests, the officials of the steamship company and of the Fore River company and employees at the yard.

Miss Elizabeth Hathaway of New Bedford was sponsor for the new craft. As the Sankaty slid off the ways there was loud cheering by those present and the tugs in Weymouth Fore river sounded their whistles.

After the Sankaty had left her cradle, tugs came along the port and starboard sides and towed her to the company's dock, where she will be completed.

After the launching the party proceeded to the second story of the new building of the Fore River company, where luncheon was served.

The following were present from New Bedford: Mr. and Mrs. Edward T. Thomas, Mr. and Mrs. Chauncey G. Whitton, Miss Helen Whitton, Mr. and Mrs. William B. Boswell, Mrs. Elizabeth B. Hathaway, Miss Bertha M. Young, W. H. Crook, Mr. and Mrs. Charles H. Collins, Capt. and Mrs. J. W. Merriam, Capt. and Mrs. B. C. Cromwell, Capt. Jesse T. Sherman, Mr. and Mrs. H. B. Turner, Mr. and Mrs. Andrew G. Burt, Miss Bernice Howland, Capt. Charles E. Davis, Mr. E. D. Judd, Mr. and Mrs. Z. A. Copple, Mr. and Mrs. David L. Parker.

## New Bedford Girl Sponsor for Steamer to Run From That City to Nantucket



MISS ELIZABETH HATHAWAY.

## SENATORS-ELECT TAKE THEIR SEATS

WASHINGTON—Credentials of Clarence W. Watson, Democratic senator-elect from West Virginia, were presented to the Senate today by Senator Scott (Rep., W. Va.). The credentials of O. J. Grinn, Republican senator-elect from North Dakota, were offered by Senator McCumber (Rep., N. D.). Both new senators were sworn in. The credentials of Henry F. Lippitt, senator-elect to succeed Senator Nelson W. Aldrich, were presented by Senator Wetmore (Rep., R. I.).

ALBANY, N. Y.—The Legislature in joint session today deadlocked again over the election of a United States senator, with no change in the vote of yesterday.

## MAYOR WILL ASK BETTER ACCOUNTS

Mayor Fitzgerald says he believes the system of accounting in the city collector's office to be obsolete, and he declared this afternoon that he would ask for an appropriation for the purpose of engaging an expert to go into the department and inaugurate a more modern system.

## TWO-TRACK TUNNEL UNDER HARBOR PLANNED AS HOOSAC ELECTRIFICATION PROCEEDS

Frank Barr, Vice-President of Line, Back From Tube Inspection, Says Records Are Being Broken.

### READY IN A MONTH

Improvements Are Found Proceeding Rapidly at Other Places Along the Fitchburg Division.

Electrification of the Hoosac tunnel on the Fitchburg division of the Boston & Maine Railroad is going along rapidly and records are being broken every day according to Frank Barr, vice-president and general manager of the road.

Mr. Barr returned from an inspection of the tunnel yesterday. He was accompanied by Charles E. Lee, general superintendent, C. H. Wiggins, superintendent of motive power, A. S. Cheever, superintendent of the Fitchburg division, and F. D. Hall, chief electrician.

The party left Boston on Monday for Troy, N. Y., and from there went to Rotterdam, N. Y., to Saratoga, N. Y., to North Adams, Mass., to Zylonite and to Boston. At Rotterdam the Boston & Maine Y. M. C. A. building which has just been completed was visited. At Zylonite the power station for the tunnel was inspected.

Mr. Barr said that he expected the tunnel would be in working order early in March. Two bridges are being rebuilt, he said, between North Adams and the tunnel to take the new oil-burning Mallet engines which were recently delivered to the road and which weigh 457,000 pounds each, ready for use.

At East Deerfield the party visited the new acetylene gas plant which is equipped to supply the headlights of 1000 locomotives, 1000 signal lights and 300 passenger cars.

The Young Men's Christian Association building will go into service soon. It contains 40 sleeping rooms for employees. The men get a clean bed for 10 cents and a hot meal night or day for 25 cents. The building is provided with baths, bowling, billiards, etc.

The power station for the Hoosac tunnel, covering eight miles, is located about two miles from the main line at Zylonite. It is a noteworthy example of present day engineering and is completely equipped with the highest class of apparatus for the economical production of electric power.

## FIND \$840,000 OF ROBIN SECURITIES

NEW YORK—The securities formerly owned by Joseph G. Robin, the indicted promoter, have been found, according to James M. Gifford, Robin's former attorney, who says that \$840,000 worth of negotiable bonds and paper was placed by Robin for safe keeping with various banks and trust companies in this city.

An effort is to be made to obtain this money for the benefit of depositors and stockholders of the Northern and allied banks. Mr. Gifford was called as a witness in the Robin bankruptcy proceedings today. He furnished the receiver for Robin a list of the institutions with the amounts they are supposed to have and proceedings were ordered instituted to recover this money.

## SETTLE FEDERAL SITE IN PLYMOUTH

A condemnation decree was entered today by agreement in the United States district court whereby the government becomes the owner of 11,000 square feet of land at Main and Leyden streets, Plymouth, owned by the First Baptist church of Plymouth. The sum of \$22,000 is awarded for the lot on which is to be erected a new federal building.

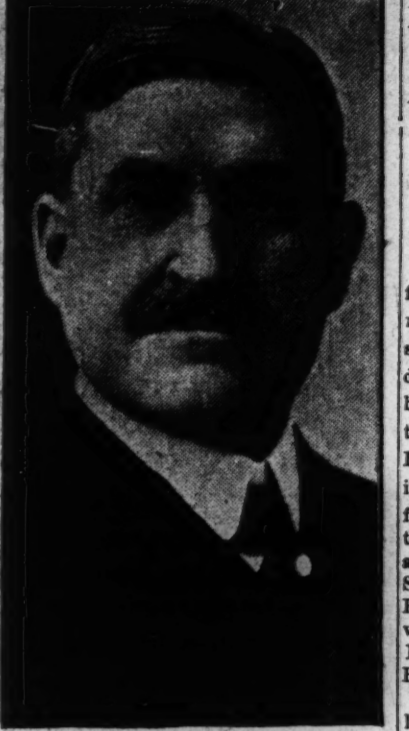
RUMOR OF NEW ARNOLD CLUE. PHILADELPHIA—That Dorothy H. C. Arnold may have been until recently in this city and had written to her father, was the report started yesterday by those in touch with the office of Captain of Detectives Souder.

## AEROPLANE TAKES EIGHT PERSONS IN RECORD FLIGHT

PAU, France—Eight passengers, with a combined weight of 1112 pounds, flew today in a four-seated Bleriot machine over the Pau aerodrome. This establishes a new record for the number of passengers carried. The monoplane was piloted by LeMartini.

Today's flight broke the passenger-carrying record made a week ago by Roger Sommer, who flew with five passengers besides himself from Douzy to Romilly and return, 13 miles.

Vice-President of New Haven Railroad and the Boston & Maine System



TIMOTHY E. BYRNES.

## JOINT BOARD ADVISES CITY TO CONSOLIDATE ELECTRIC RAILWAYS

BOARD'S RECOMMENDATIONS.  
Holding bill by which the Boston elevated may control other street railways.

A new and more permanent status between the city of Boston and the Boston elevated, with especial reference to the continuation of the leases for the tunnels and subways in use and planned.

An extension period of 25 years before deciding upon a definite date for the retirement of bonds issued by the city for the construction of tunnels or subways.

An extension of the time allowed for the consolidation of the Boston elevated and the West End street railway to Dec. 30, 1911, in preference to an extension of the present lease permitting single control.

Discontinuation of collection of tolls in the East Boston tunnel after the expiration of the present lease, June 10, 1922.

Three important bills affecting transit conditions in Boston are presented to the Legislature in the joint report of the state board of railroad commissioners and the Boston transit commission made public today.

These bills are to authorize the Boston Elevated Railway Company to purchase and hold the stocks and bonds of, and to consolidate with, certain other street railway companies; an act in relation to leases of subways and tunnels within the city of Boston; and an amendment to authorize the consolidation of properties and franchises of the Boston Elevated Railway Company and the West End Street Railway Company.

The joint board is unanimously in favor of a provision for consolidating the municipal electric railway lines and favors the extension of the Elevated leases of its present tunnels and subways, under certain conditions.

The question whether the rate of interest on the proposed second preferred stock of the Boston Elevated Company, after consolidation with the West End Company, shall be 8 or 7 per cent, occasioned a split in the report of the board, five members reporting for the former and three members for the latter rate. The majority report was signed by Messrs. Bishop, White, Swain, Quincy and Noyes, and the minority report by Messrs. Hall, Crocker and Allen.

After reviewing the conclusions found in its report of Jan. 8, 1910, the board reiterates its conviction that the passage of a holding bill, properly safeguarded, would be in the public interest.

It is declared in the public interest to provide in advance of the expiration

(Continued on Page Two, Column Seven.)

Vice-President Byrnes of New Haven Road Tells Legislative Committee of Its Intentions.

### MERGER BILL HEARD

Amalgamation With Revere Beach Line Would Be Followed by Sweeping Improvements, Say Officers.

"The New York, New Haven & Hartford railroad and the Boston & Maine railroad, if satisfactory legislation is secured, propose to build and equip a double track tunnel under Boston harbor, connecting the eastern branch of the Boston & Maine and the Revere Beach road with the South station, using a lower level of the South station for station purposes and connecting with the main line tracks of the New Haven at a point between the tracks of the South Terminal Company and the Back Bay station," said Timothy E. Byrnes, vice-president of the New York, New Haven & Hartford railroad, at the State House today.

Mr. Byrnes was at a hearing by the legislative committee on railroads to urge the passage of a bill authorizing the New Haven road to acquire the franchise and property of the Boston, Revere Beach & Lynn Railroad Company and to construct a tunnel under Boston harbor connecting the Revere Beach railroad property in East Boston and that of the New Haven road in South Boston.

The bill also authorizes the Boston, Revere Beach & Lynn Railroad Company to equip its road with electric motive power and to change the gauge of its tracks from three feet to the broad gauge of four feet eight and one-half inches. For the purpose of widening and extending its location the road is empowered to take additional property by right of eminent domain.

"It is proposed to equip and operate by electricity," said Mr. Byrnes, "at least two tracks of the New Haven from Revere to the Providence division to the tunnel, also the tracks through the tunnel, and two additional tracks from the tunnel to Lynn and the tracks of the Revere Beach & Lynn road from the tunnel to Lynn."

"It is also proposed to four-track the main line of the Boston & Maine beyond Lynn to Beverly, building a four-track tunnel through the city of Salem, and as soon as the grade crossings on the line are eliminated and the Salem tunnel completed, to operate by electricity at least as far as Beverly."

"The present fares and service of the Revere Beach road, including the ferry from Rowe's wharf, to be continued; the only change being that the road will be operated by electricity. Passengers will be given facilities for use of the Elevated tunnel and lines from Maverick square to Scollay square, if they so desire."

"The results to be obtained may be summed up as follows: 'Present service and rates on the Revere Beach road to continue. 'Opportunity for use of the Elevated systems tunnel route through to Scollay square. 'Additional facilities for reaching the South station, fares to be fixed by the railroad commissioners. 'Easy and much more rapid movement of freight and passenger business from all points surrounding Boston. 'Making the present and proposed new docks in East Boston accessible and insuring the development of the business of the port of Boston. 'Giving the North Shore, the country's most attractive and desirable summer resort, a most satisfactory service. 'Through service between New York and points north of Boston so that through trains can be run to the Massachusetts and New Hampshire beaches, White mountains, resorts of the state of Maine and St. John, N. B. This

(Continued on Page Two, Column One.)

## BALLINGER CASE IS SENT BACK BY HOUSE COMMITTEE

WASHINGTON—Holding that they had no jurisdiction to consider a report made by a regularly constituted committee of the two branches of Congress, the House committee on agriculture today at a executive session unanimously voted to refer back to the House the report of the Ballinger-Pichot investigation committee.

The three reports from this committee—that of the majority in favor of Mr. Ballinger and that signed by the Democrats, with a separate concurring one by Representative Madison, both of the last two against the secretary of the interior, were referred to the agricultural committee by the speaker. That committee today held that it could not act on the reports and will recommend to the House that they be placed on the calendar.

## SEND YOUR "WANT" AD TO THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR

If you are looking for employment, or  
for an employee  
The Monitor offers you an opportunity  
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expense of advertising.

THIS OFFER DOES NOT APPLY TO ADVERTISEMENTS FOR PERSONS WANTED, TO HANDLE GOODS ON COMMISSION OR TO ADVERTISEMENTS SOLICITING BUSINESS PATRONAGE.

## THE MONITOR EMPLOYMENT BUREAU

FULL NAME AND ADDRESS OF ADVERTISER MUST BE FURNISHED FOR PUBLICATION OR ADVERTISEMENT  
WILL NOT BE CONSIDERED.

Name.....  
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CUT ON THIS LINE

State your "want" in 20 words and attach the above  
coupon, properly filled out. The above coupon must be  
attached to insure insertion.

## IT WILL BE RUN FREE ONE WEEK ON THE CLASSIFIED AD PAGE

Write your advertisement, attach blank  
and mail direct to The Christian Science  
Monitor, Boston, Mass.  
The Christian Science Monitor is  
read in every city in America.

## MERGER OF REVERE BEACH SYSTEM WITH NEW HAVEN IS URGED

(Continued from Page One.)

through service giving many additional  
trains between Boston and points north  
and south.

"The Revere Beach and Lynn road is  
taken into the scheme because its loca-  
tion makes a much better line than the  
old line of the Eastern railroad through  
East Boston, with its many grade cross-  
ings, and serves a territory, the business  
of which, with modern facilities, is sus-  
ceptible of greater development than the  
business along the line of the old Eastern  
between Boston and Lynn.

"To build another independent line to  
serve the same territory would not be in  
harmony with Massachusetts practice and  
would result in an economic loss, which  
would eventually fall upon the public,  
while to operate the two jointly would  
probably develop a business to justify  
the large expenditure necessary.

"The tunnel will cost about \$12,000,000,  
while the other work outlined will  
amount to nearly as much."

Arthur Wadleigh, city solicitor of  
Lynn, said that he represented the  
municipal council of Lynn and many of  
the citizens of the city who desire a pro-  
vision in the bill which would make it  
plain that there was to be no increase  
in the rate of fare to Boston from Lynn,  
and between Lynn and intermediate  
points, on the Boston, Revere Beach &  
Lynn railroad.

He said that he understood President  
Mellen was willing to retain present rate  
of fare with the understanding that the  
passengers were to use the ferry boats  
from East Boston to Rowe's wharf as at  
present.

Mr. Wadleigh said further that he  
understood that if passengers from Lynn  
and other points on the road were  
carried to Atlantic avenue through the  
proposed tunnel they would have to pay  
an extra fare.

Of special interest to the people of  
New England is a hearing before the  
committee on banks and banking on a  
bill providing for a merger of four Bos-  
ton trust companies. These are the Old  
Colonies, Massachusetts, the Mercantile  
and the City Trust companies.

The bill provides that the several  
merged companies may transfer all their  
rights, titles and interests to the Old  
Colonies Trust Company with the under-  
standing that the latter company is also  
to assume all the duties, obligations,  
trusts and liabilities of the other com-  
panies.

The committee on federal relations  
will give a hearing on two bills asking  
for a memorial to Congress for a parcels  
post.

### Mr. White Criticizes Bill

Representative Norman H. White,  
chairman of legislative House committee  
on ways and means, reiterated his criti-  
cism of the resolve, recently passed by  
the House of Representatives, giving the  
Governor power to investigate the work-  
ings of the various state commissions,  
departments and institutions in a speech  
at the annual banquet of the New and  
Then Association of Salem.

### Postpone Sidewalk Bill

In the committee on cities of the Leg-  
islature today, by agreement of counsel,  
the bill of the United Improvement As-  
sociations of Boston that the city shall  
build not less than five miles nor more  
than 10 miles of granolithic walks in  
the city of Boston every year was post-  
poned until it can be taken up with  
Mayor Fitzgerald's bill covering the same  
proposition.

The committee heard Junius T. Auer-  
bach, Representative John J. Conway,

## AT THE THEATERS

**BOSTON.**  
BOSTON—"The Maestro's Masterpiece."  
CASTLE SQUARE—"Hamlet."  
COLONIAL—"The Dollar Princess."  
HOLLIS—"Mrs. Fiske in 'Becky Sharp.'"  
R. F. KEITH—"Vaudeville."  
MAJESTIC—"Madame X."  
PARK—"William H. Crane."  
SHUBERT—"The Balkan Princess."

**BOSTON CONCERTS.**  
THURSDAY—Chickering hall, 8 p. m., song  
recital, Isadora Martinez.  
FRIDAY—Stewart hall, 8 p. m., piano re-  
cital, Miss Carolyn Louise Willard.  
SATURDAY—Symphony hall, 8 p. m., John  
McCormack's concert.

**BOSTON OPERA HOUSE.**  
THURSDAY—8 p. m., "The Children of  
Erechtheus," directed by Walter Dam-  
rosch.  
FRIDAY—7:45 p. m., "Faust."  
SATURDAY—7:45 p. m., "Hansel and Gretel"  
and "The Miser Knight."  
SATURDAY—8 p. m., "Carmen."  
SUNDAY—4 p. m., operatic concert.

## Consolidation Favored

John J. Walsh and others on the Con-  
way bill that all hearings of the Boston  
licensing board shall be open to the  
public.

Mr. Auerbach said that his bill on  
this matter last year was defeated by  
this committee, but he wished to assure  
the members that it was his intention  
to come to the Legislature every year  
for this legislation until he got it. He  
said that he hadn't consulted the Gov-  
ernor, but everybody knew the Gov-  
ernor's views on the matter of persistent  
publicity, and it was time that star  
chamber proceedings be stopped. So far  
as he knew this is the only public  
board that does not have its proceedings  
open to the public.

### Public Utilities Board

The committee on public utilities of  
the Legislature today continued its hear-  
ing on Governor Foss' recommendation  
for the establishment of a public utilities  
board and the abolition of four state  
commissions. When the hearing opened  
there were two persons in the room be-  
sides the committee, those being Daniel  
J. Kiley, a petitioner for legislation  
similar to that asked by the Governor,  
and Henry C. Long, a Boston attorney.

Mr. Long argued that the creation  
of a public utilities board to take over  
the duties of the railroad, highway, trans-  
it and gas commissions would greatly  
improve the system of regulating public  
service corporations.

### Favor Sunday Playfield

Citizens of Boston, including Maj.  
Henry L. Higginson, the Rev. Charles F.  
Dole and Joseph Lee, another mem-  
ber of the Boston school committee and pre-  
sident of the Playground Association of  
America, appeared before the committee  
on legal affairs of the Legislature this  
morning in favor of measures to throw  
open the playgrounds of the city on  
Sundays for recreation purposes.

### Abington Celebration

The committee on towns heard Daniel  
R. Coughlan of Abington today on his  
bill to authorize the towns of Abington,  
Rockland and Whitman to appropriate  
sums of money for the celebration in  
1912 of the two hundredth anniversary of  
the incorporation of the town of Abing-  
ton, which comprised the towns of Abing-  
ton, Rockland and Whitman. The selec-  
tion of the towns spoke in favor of the  
bill. There was no opposition and the  
hearing closed.

The committee heard Representative  
John J. Hughes on his petition to  
authorize the town of Cheshire to issue  
notes and bonds to an amount of  
\$11,240, for the purpose of paying off  
certain floating indebtedness of the town.

Representative Herman McDonald of  
Beverly and the selectmen of Danvers  
favored the bill to authorize the town  
of Danvers to issue notes and bonds to  
the amount of \$20,000 in payment of  
an obligation due the Peabody family  
fund.

### INDIAN ENTERS THE ARMY.

SYRACUSE, N. Y.—Robert F. Jam-  
eson, an Indian from the Onondaga reser-  
vation, has been accepted at the United  
States army recruiting station for cav-  
alry assignment and leaves here today  
for Fort Slocum. The special consent  
of the adjutant-general of the army was  
necessary to admit an Indian to the army.

### SENATOR LODGE TO OPPOSE.

WASHINGTON—Senator Lodge has  
prepared a speech against the proposed  
constitutional amendment providing for  
election of senators by the people. It  
will be delivered in the Senate on  
Monday.

## NATION-WIDE UNITY IN COTTON INDUSTRY IS CONFERENCE TOPIC

(Continued from Page One.)

American cotton industry, with its crop  
covering 25,000,000 acres of land, on  
farms valued at \$1,100,000,000, the an-  
nual product being worth over \$950,000,  
000.

"In 1900," said the speaker, "the last  
census year for which figures are avail-  
able, the value of cotton manufactures  
had reached the enormous total of \$832,  
806,166 and the number employed was  
297,929. The spindles had grown to 28,  
299,000.

"It seems to me that the time has  
now arrived when we ought to secure  
some definite improvements in growing,  
handling, merchandizing and manufac-  
turing cotton. The growers are alert  
and interested, the manufacturers appre-  
ciate their responsibility and are pre-  
pared to cooperate and the department  
of agriculture is offering its valuable  
services in many ways.

"The situation is favorable for a dis-  
tinct advance. The numerous confer-  
ences have brought together the various  
interests, a feeling of cooperation has  
been developed and if we all work to-  
gether for the common end it is too  
much to expect that this conference will  
really amount to something and that as  
a result a great forward movement will  
be taken."

Among the participants in the confer-  
ence are:

Committee of the Arkwright Club—  
John W. Knowles, New Bedford, Mass.;  
Herbert Lyman, Boston, Mass.; W. S.  
Shove, Fall River, Mass.; Edwin Farn-  
ham Greene, Boston, Mass.

Officers of the American Association of  
Cotton Manufacturers—D. Y. Cooper,  
president, Henderson, N. C.; E. A.  
Smyth, Greenville, S. C.; C. B. Bryant,  
secretary, Charlotte, N. C.; Aug. W.  
Smith, Spartanburg, S. C.; W. A. Er-  
win, Durham, N. C.; Ridley Watts, New  
York city; C. H. Moody, Alabama City,  
Ala.; J. C. Rankin, Lowell, N. C.; L. D.  
Tyson, Knoxville, Tenn.; C. D. Tuller,  
Atlanta, Ga.; W. H. Harris, Pawtucket,  
R. I.; W. E. Beattie, Greenville, S. C.;  
J. P. Eddy, Providence, R. I.

Committee of the Farmers Educational  
and Cooperative Union—Charles S. Bar-  
rett, president, A. C. Davis, H. Q. Alex-  
ander, D. J. Neal, E. Cabaness.

The invited guests include Senator  
Henry Cabot Lodge, Senator Augustus O.  
Bacon, Lewis W. Parker, N. A. Cobb,  
Secretary Charles Nagel, Frank E. Dun-  
bar, R. S. Reinhardt.

Officers of the National Association of  
Cotton Manufacturers are: President,  
Franklin W. Hobbs, Boston; secretary,  
C. J. H. Woodbury, Boston; George Otis  
Draper, New York; Edwin Farnham  
Greene, Boston; Robert Beatty, Phila-  
delphia; Albert F. Bemis, Boston; Fred-  
erick A. Flather, Lowell; George P.  
Grant, Jr., Fitchburg; Russell B. Lowe,  
Fitchburg; Frederick B. Macy, New Bed-  
ford; Joseph Merriam, Middletown,  
Conn.; R. M. Miller, Jr., Charlotte, N. C.

## STUDENT COUNCIL TO CEMENT TIES CLOSER AT LASSELL

In order to establish more friendly  
relations between the members of the  
faculty and the students a students'  
council has been formed at Lasell Sem-  
inary in Auburndale.

The object of the council is to bring  
the students in closer touch with the  
members of the faculty. The members  
of the council are to voice the sentiment  
of the members of the classes which  
they represent.

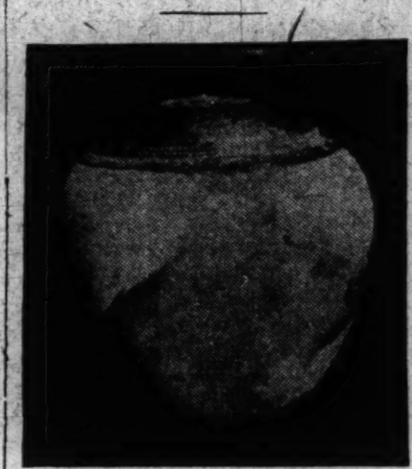
As the result of the election there are  
two daughters of former Governors in-  
cluded as members of the council—Miss  
Mary S. Utter of Rhode Island and Miss  
Edessa Warner of Michigan.

The following officers have been chosen  
as members of the council: Senior class,  
Kathleen Knight, Helen Sayre; alter-  
nates, Ruth Butterworth, Edna MacDon-  
ald; junior class, Mary Goodwillie, Mil-  
dred Hall; alternates, Marion Joelyn,  
Mary Starr Utter; special, Florence  
Myers and Marion Nevius; alternates,  
Ida Hammond, Edessa Warner. Sopho-  
more class, Clara Frothingham; alternate,  
Elizabeth Edson. Freshman class, Dor-  
othy Payne; alternate, Genevieve Bett-  
cher.

### LOYAL LEGION MEETING.

At the meeting of the Loyal Legion  
last night at the American house a  
paper was read by Lieut. Eldridge J.  
Copp, entitled "Personal Experiences at  
the Battle of Deep Bottom."

## Marble Bowl at Museum of Fine Arts Said to Be Five Thousand Years Old



FROM TOMB OF KHAHEKHEMUL.

At the Museum of Fine Arts this af-  
ternoon a conference was given by L.  
Earle Rowe, assistant in charge of the  
department of Egyptian art.

Mr. Rowe chose for his subject a se-  
ries of small objects from the royal  
tombs of the early first and second dy-  
nasty kings of Abydos. These frag-  
ments are among those obtained by Dr.  
Flinders Petrie while excavating at  
Abydos in 1898-1900. The largest col-  
lection of these interesting objects des-  
tined for America was sent to the Mu-  
seum of Arts and Sciences at Philadel-  
phia, but the series sent to Boston, while  
of great historical interest, was espe-  
cially selected for its artistic merit and  
for that reason affords hints of the ac-  
complishment of the early Egyptians in  
applied decoration.

The site of the excavations, Abydos,  
was from the earliest times a place of  
the greatest sanctity, being the burial-  
place of the head of Osiris, the corn-god  
of the Delta, who later became the god  
of the dead, according to the lecturer.  
Through the whole of Egyptian history  
it was a point of religious belief among  
the Egyptians to be identified with  
Abydos in some way, either by actual  
burial there, or by having a secondary tomb  
at that place, or by setting up a stele.

It is curious to note that one of the  
tombs from which some of the objects in  
the Boston collection came, that of King  
Zer, was believed in the eighteenth  
dynasty and afterwards to be the actual  
burial-place of the head of Osiris. The  
recent excavations have revealed the  
truth of the matter.

After a brief notice of the site and its  
significance from the historical and re-  
ligious points of view, Mr. Rowe dis-  
cussed the objects themselves, noticing  
artistic expression as found in such objects  
as the fragments of ivory from bracelets  
of 3500 B. C., from the tomb of Zer, a  
gold-capped dolomite marble bowl from  
the tomb of Khasekhemul, a large sec-  
tion of the royal scepter of bronze,  
mounted with gold and sard; from the  
same place, and several fragments of  
dishes showing incised decoration, the  
traces of which reveal a noteworthy sense  
of line and form for that early period.

Hardly less interesting was one of the  
many stelae erected about the early  
tombs of the rulers of Thine, which  
shows early forms of hieroglyphics.

Emphasis was laid upon the point that  
the smallest object found, for whose  
form, line or decoration the human hand  
and brain are responsible, is of the great-  
est interest for its illustration of man's  
development. This applies directly to  
the objects at present under discussion,  
it was said, and they are remarkable  
for the light they throw upon a chapter  
of Egyptian development, dating 3400-  
3000 B. C., practically unknown until re-  
cently.

The objects came to the Museum of  
Fine Arts from the Egypt Exploration  
Fund, for which Dr. Petrie was working  
in 1899-1900, and were given in return  
for financial support to the fund from  
subscribers in Massachusetts and vic-  
inity.

### PHILLIPS EXETER ELECTION.

EXETER, N. H.—Phillips Exeter sen-  
iors have elected: President, Thomas H.  
Cornell of Freeport, Pa.; secretary, Wal-  
lace S. Thomas of Springfield, O.; orator,  
Jacob F. Weintz of Evansville, Ind.; his-  
torian, Paul E. Sargeant of Manchester,  
N. H.; poet, Leonard S. Zartman of  
Waterloo, N. Y.; prophet, John O. Sharpe  
of El Paso, Tex.; address to to under-  
graduates, Seth K. Mitchell of Bradford,  
Mass.; Frederick Burns of Boston, and  
Russell B. Frye of Marlboro, Mass., cap-  
tains respectively of the track team and  
nine.

### WILL OF H. L. CARSTEIN FILED.

The will of Hans L. Carstein, late of  
North Cambridge, was filed at East Cam-  
bridge probate court today. The instru-  
ment disposes of \$100,000, none of which  
is in public bequests. The testator's  
son, Gustaf Carstein, is named executor.

## SENATOR ROOT SEES RECIPROCITY FAIL IN THE SHORT SESSION

(Continued from Page One.)

that committee several days ago, after  
having been withdrawn from the finance  
committee, to which it originally was re-  
ferred.

The understanding in the foreign re-  
lations committee is that no proceedings  
shall be held until after action is had  
in the House on the McCall bill to put  
the agreement into force.

Senator Lodge said Wednesday he did  
not know just what the sentiment was  
in the Senate. Nothing like a true idea  
could be formed, he said, until the bill  
came over from the House.

Having failed to obtain evidence that  
the farmers of the United States are in  
revolt against Canadian reciprocity the  
protectionists now resort to the argu-  
ment that if the farmers are given free  
trade with Canada in farm products,  
and find they are not hurt thereby, the  
whole protective system will go down.

That is, the farmers will become con-  
vinced that protection is of no account  
to them if they have to sell their prod-  
ucts under free trade conditions and  
buy the things they need under protec-  
tive conditions. Therefore, they will  
vote for free trade in all things.

It is no surprise to those who nego-  
tiated the agreement in behalf of the  
United States that the American farmers  
are not aroused. They say that even a  
brief study of the agricultural condi-  
tions on both sides of the line will show  
that the American farmer will get quite  
as much benefit out of free trade in  
farm products as the Canadian farmer.

This is due to the large number of  
products required by the Canadian which  
he can not raise in his country in suf-  
ficient volume.

### New Hampshire O. K.

CONCORD, N. H.—Reciprocity with  
Canada was endorsed by a resolution  
passed by the House of Representatives  
yesterday in which the efforts "to  
lighten the burdens of the people and  
to promote friendly and mutually profit-  
able reciprocal relations between the  
United States and the dominion of Can-  
ada" are praised.

### Opposed in Canada

OTTAWA, Ont.—The Conservative  
party at Ottawa is, it is announced, pre-  
paring to fight reciprocity to the end. It  
is un-Canadian, un-British, making Can-  
adians hewers of wood and drawers of  
water, it is said.

It will destroy the pork raising in-  
dustry, Edward Kidd, M. E., sees in it  
a temporary advantage for the cheese  
men—but only temporary. British Col-  
umbia interests, which are concerned in  
lumber and fruit, are alarmed.

Lumber merchants at Hamilton, Ont.,  
think free lumber will tend to increase  
prices, for when the market is large, the  
price goes up. The same, they think, ap-  
plies to wheat. The western farmer will  
want more for his wheat, if he has a  
bigger market.

New Brunswick farmers think free po-  
tatoes will be good sometimes and bad  
others; good when there is a bad crop  
in Aroostook county, Me.; bad when  
the Aroostook crop is good.

### SEEKS TO ATTACH STEAMBOAT.

NEW YORK—In the federal district  
court yesterday United States District  
Attorney Wise sought an attachment  
for the government on the steamboat City  
of Lowell to recover a penalty of \$5000  
for having carried more than double the  
authorized number of passengers on an  
excursion last summer.

### FARM AND TRADES SCHOOL ELECTS.

At the annual meeting of the board  
of managers of the Farm and Trades  
school yesterday Charles P. Curtis of  
Boston was elected vice-president to suc-  
ceed Henry S. Grew. Three new names  
were added to the board of managers—  
Graham Brooks, Charles E. Mason and  
N. Penrose Hollowell.

### STEPHEN G. HART IS FLOATED.

The barkentine Stephen G. Hart, Cap-  
tain Barter, Gulfport for Boston, with  
a cargo of lumber, which stranded at  
Cuttyhunk Jan. 29, was floated today  
by tugs, and is being towed to New  
Bedford.

### HOLDS TRADING STAMPS LEGAL.

ANNAPOLIS, Md.—In an opinion ren-  
dered today by Judge Pattison of the  
court of appeals, a law passed by the  
last session of the Maryland Legislature,  
making the giving of trading stamps il-  
legal, was declared unconstitutional.

## NEW YORK INQUIRY INTO EXPLOSION OF DYNAMITE

NEW YORK—Actions in court are to  
be begun against the powder company  
officials responsible for the presence on  
the Jersey City pier of the dynamite  
that exploded yesterday, causing a num-  
ber of fatalities and causing damage  
amounting to several hundred thousand  
dollars.

Violation of the New Jersey law  
and the Jersey City statutes are charged  
by the authorities and Prosecutor Garven  
took all of the evidence obtained before  
the sitting grand jury today.

No trace has been found of the cap-  
tain and crew of six of the Catherine W.,  
the boat on which the explosion took  
place, or of the three men thought to  
have been on the lighter Hustler, which  
sank after the explosion. Railroad offi-  
cials believe there were 12 Polish laborers  
working about the dynamite-laden cars  
and say that none has since been seen.

Vice-President Bresler of the Jersey  
Central, after an investigation in the  
terminal, placed the loss to that com-  
pany at \$200,000. Damage to other prop-  
erty in the vicinity, including the ship-  
ping in the bay, will reach \$50,000 more.  
The damage at Ellis island will be \$50,  
000 and possibly more. The plate glass  
insurance concerns have had claims pre-  
sented from all over Jersey City, Man-  
hattan and parts of Brooklyn for \$100,  
000.

In an effort to learn whether there  
was any one under the wrecked piers the  
officials of the Jersey Central railway  
put divers to work today.

The Jersey City officials said today  
that they have no record of a permit  
ever having been granted to the owners  
of the Catherine W. to convert her into  
a dynamite carrier.

## PLANS SHELL TEST FOR AEROPLANE

WASHINGTON—Representative Rob-  
erts, of Massachusetts, who is a member  
of the House committee on naval affairs,  
has proposed to the navy department the  
advisability of performing a series of  
experiments to determine the effect of  
exploding projectiles in the vicinity of  
aeroplanes.

Mr. Roberts believes that if an ex-  
plosive shell were ignited in the vicinity  
of an aeroplane the concussion would be  
sufficient to upset the equilibrium of the  
machine.

Representative Roberts thinks that  
this question could be demonstrated by  
firing explosive projectiles at box kites  
sent up from the deck of a naval vessel.  
The experiment he proposed will prob-  
ably be carried out.

## SHOE MEN PLAN TO MEET TANNERS

A committee of five representing 35  
prominent shoe manufacturers from  
every part of New England leaves here  
Friday afternoon for Chicago to meet a  
similar delegation of western shoe man-  
ufacturers to confer with representatives  
of the National Tanners Association for  
the purpose of considering present dif-  
ferences.

The men were chosen at a mass meet-  
ing of New England shoe manufactur-  
ers at Youngs hotel late Wednesday to  
hear resolutions to Chicago and to join  
with the western manufacturers in pro-  
testing against the new disclosure to the  
tanners. They are: James Brophy of  
Lynn, Charles H. Jones of Boston, Col.  
John E. Maguire of Haverhill, E. M.  
Stevens of Auburn, Me., and H. Slayton  
of Manchester, N. H.

## ASK SUBWAY TO UPHAM'S CORNER

Extension of the subway from Park  
street to South station and Andrew  
square, South Boston, to Uplham's cor-  
ner, with a station there, and thence  
through Bowdoin street to Codman  
square, Dorchester, was recommended at  
a meeting of delegates to the United  
Improvement Association at the Boston  
City Club last night.

The delegates, on recommendation of  
the legal and legislative committee,  
voted to oppose the bill which provides  
a \$25,000 bathhouse for Quincy, to be  
built by the metropolitan park commis-  
sion.

### PARDONS J. K. EDMISTON.

OLYMPIA, Wash.—Having reimbursed  
his bondsmen and repaid thousands of  
dollars to his depositors, J. K. Edmis-  
ton of the Walla Walla Savings Bank  
and the Security Savings Bank of Se-  
attle, which failed in 1893, has been  
pardoned by Governor Hay, and can now  
return to this country.

## JOINT BOARD ADVISES CITY TO CONSOLIDATE ELECTRIC RAILWAYS

(Continued from Page One.)

thereof for extensions of existing con-  
tracts for the use of the Tremont street  
subway, the Washington street tunnel  
and the East Boston tunnel.

It is said to be of the greatest im-  
portance alike to the city of Boston, the  
Boston elevated and the traveling public  
that financial relations connected with  
subway and tunnel leases should be defi-  
nitely fixed, not only for the present but  
for a considerable future period, and that  
such financial relations should be estab-  
lished upon a basis consistent with ade-  
quate provision for meeting present and  
future needs for extensions of the under-  
ground system of rapid transit.

In a minority report on this point,  
George G. Crocker agrees with the report  
of the joint board that there is urgent  
need for establishing a more permanent  
status between the city of Boston and  
the Boston Elevated Railway Company as  
to subways and tunnels, but differs as to  
terms.

## CHARTER REVISION IS DINNER THEME

Cities throughout the commonwealth  
which are seeking new charters will be  
represented at a dinner to be held to-  
morrow evening at the Boston City Club.  
It is planned to effect some form of  
permanent organization for the purpose  
of mutual benefit.

The idea is that a better result can  
be secured if all cities interested in  
charter revision and new charters, either  
recently obtained or in prospect, cooper-  
ate in collecting and exchanging data  
on the subject of charters, assist each  
other in the matter of speakers, etc.,  
and help each other prepare the legisla-  
tive bills necessary.

It is expected that the following cities  
and towns will be among those repre-  
sented: Malden, Melrose, Brockton, Glou-  
cester, Cambridge, Lynn, Newburyport,  
Hyde Park, Lowell, Marlboro, Revere.

# Leading Events in Athletics Boston Wants Big Regatta

## MARSHALL IN DRAW WITH CHAJES IN BIG CHESS TOURNAMENT

J. R. Capablanca, Cuban Champion, Gains on Leaders by Defeating M. Smith of Brooklyn.

### SEMI-FINALS TODAY

Player.	W.	L.	Player.	W.	L.
Marshall	8 1/2	1 1/2	Smith	4	6
Chajes	8 1/2	1 1/2	Tenenbaum	4	6
Capablanca	7 1/2	2 1/2	Hodges	3 1/2	6 1/2
Jaffe	7	3	Baird	2 1/2	7 1/2
Johner	6 1/2	4 1/2	Kreymborg	2 1/2	7 1/2
Walcott	5 1/2	4 1/2	Morris	2	8
Black	4	6			

NEW YORK—The semi-final round of the international chess tournament is being played today at the rooms of the Brooklyn Chess Club, the players facing each other in the following order:

Capablanca vs. Baird; Morris vs. Smith; Jaffe vs. Walcott; Black vs. Kreymborg; Marshall vs. Tenenbaum; Hodges vs. Chajes; Johner, a bye.

The two leaders in the tournament, F. J. Marshall, the United States champion, and Oscar Chajes of Chicago, played together in the eleventh round Wednesday, but as the game was drawn the men retained their respective positions. Marshall is still first because he has lost one less point. Marshall defended a queen's pawn opening and the advantage was saved between him and Chajes until with bishops of opposite colors left on the board a result was hopeless. They agreed to a draw after 41 moves.

J. R. Capablanca came into close company with the leaders by winning from M. Smith of Brooklyn. Mr. Capablanca played irregularly and won Smith's weak king's pawn on the sixteenth move. The Brooklyn man's other pawns were also weak, and at his twenty-fifth turn he resigned.

C. P. Jaffe and P. Johner of this city and G. W. Walcott of Boston all kept their places among the six best by defeating Kreymborg, Baird and Morris, respectively. Tenenbaum disposed of Black of Brooklyn, in the shortest game of the round, after 18 moves.

## BRAE BURN WINS FROM CRESCENTS

Boston Hockey League.	Won.	Lost.	P.C.
Boston H. C.	3	0	1,000
Brae-Burn C. C.	3	0	1,000
Crescent H. C.	1	2	353
Brookline H. C.	1	2	353
Providence H. C.	0	2	1,000
Milton H. C.	0	2	1,000

In one of the fastest and longest games seen in the Boston Arena, the Brae-Burn team defeated the Crescents in their Boston Hockey League contest Wednesday evening, 3 goals to 2. It took four periods to determine the winner.

At the end of the regular game the score was tied at 2 goals each. Neither team could score in the first extra 10 minute period and it was agreed to play another period until one or the other scored. Small of the Brae-Burn team took the puck from in front of his own goal and scored the winning point for his team after 3 1/2 minutes of play. The summary:

Crescents.	Brae-Burn.
Telford, f.	L. O'Hara, Wamaker
Davenport, f.	Hickley
Slitton, f.	Small
Verge, f.	Whitmore, c.p.
Whitmore, c.p.	Heron
Whitton, p.	Penhallow
Boquett, s.	Boquett, s.

Score, Brae-Burn 3, Crescent 2. Goals made by Heron, Small, Davenport 2, Ekilton, Referee, Hicks, Dutton and H. Foster. Times, Hendrix and Hill. Assistant referee, Winsor. Time, 20 minutes, one 10-minute, one 3 1/2-minute periods.

## SWIMMERS BREAK AMERICAN MARKS

CHICAGO—Two world's records and three American marks in swimming stand shattered today as a result of the dual handicap swimming meet between the Chicago Athletic Association and Northwestern University swimmers, won by the former, 49 to 34. Johnson broke the plunge for distance record when he went 60 feet in 24.4-5s. The former record was 27s., held by Hopkins of the University of Pennsylvania.

An American mark for 40 yards was established by Kenneth Hyslop in 19.2-5s., lowering the mark of C. M. Daniels.

The 160-yard American breast stroke relay was broken by the athletic association quartet, who covered the distance in 1m. 47.3-5s.

## DE ORO WINS SECOND BLOCK

PHILADELPHIA—In the second block of 200 points Alfred De Oro defeated William Douglas by a score of 200 to 153 Wednesday night. De Oro made a high run of 37 and Douglas 38. The total for the two nights' play is De Oro 400, Douglas 346. The final block of 200 points will be played tonight.

**CHERRIER'S**  
CHICAGO  
TAILORS  
For Men and Women  
W. B. Clarke Co  
PUZZLES 26 & 28 Tremont St

## N. E. A. R. A. TO TRY FOR THE NATIONAL ROWING REGATTA

Committee Is Appointed to Confer With Secretary of Big Association in Interests of Charles River.

New England rowers are today considering their chances of seeing the next national regatta take place on the Charles river this summer following the movement started by the New England Amateur Rowing Association at its annual meeting Wednesday night, when a committee was appointed with full power to confer with Secretary Fortesque of the national association relative to securing the event for this city.

The national association will hold its meeting March 18, when it is expected that the matter will be acted upon. The following committee was appointed: Dr. G. B. McGrath, president of the New England Amateur Rowing Association; James Fox, treasurer, and J. H. Phelan. It was voted to hold the annual regatta of the New England Association on July 4.

When the matter of holding the national regatta was in debate J. J. Brasill of the Riverside Boat Club said he understood the conditions here were not favorable. J. T. Fox of the St. Alphonsus Association pointed out where 18 crews could be taken care of comfortably and urged that the other members of the association lend their efforts to bring the national regatta here, but the New England association held out strong hopes of securing the sanction.

Officers for the ensuing year were elected as follows: Dr. George B. McGrath, Union Boat Club, president; Frank H. Dean, Kalumet Club, Worcester, vice-president; J. J. Corrigan, East Boston Rowing Association, secretary; James T. Fox, St. Alphonsus Athletic Association, treasurer.

The St. Charles Boat Club of Waltham resigned from the association, assigning the reason that the condition of the river at Waltham was not good for shell rowing.

## CLEVELAND SEVEN PLAYS HERE.

Cleveland's hockey team, the champion of the West, is coming East this week to meet the best in the East to settle the inter-sectional championship. The first stop will be in Boston next Friday night when the Boston hockey team will be met at the Boston Arena. The makeup of the Cleveland seven contains the pick of the western territory and every member is an expert.

## ANDOVER TO HAVE POOL



PLANS FOR NEW BUILDING FOR PHILLIPS ACADEMY. Boys have raised necessary money and work will soon be started on addition to Borden gymnasium.

ANDOVER—Phillips Andover Academy students succeeded in their efforts to raise \$25,000 for a swimming pool addition to the Borden gymnasium after an active campaign which began in December and ended Wednesday. It was purely a student movement.

Only two large gifts were made to the fund. One was a \$10,000 contribution by the Athletic Advisory Board of the

## NEW CONTRACTS AND RELEASES

CHICAGO—President B. B. Johnson of the American league announced the following contracts, releases and purchases Wednesday afternoon:

Releases—By Chicago to St. Louis, Zwillinger and W. Olding; to Oakland, Rower. By St. Louis to Ottumwa, R. C. Boyd; to Cincinnati, Northern; to Pittsburgh, Corriden and Malloy.

Contracts—With Boston, Joe Wood, E. Cicotte, F. Smith, W. Purcell, T. J. O'Brien, C. T. Thomas, L. G. Sweeney, C. T. Piers, W. E. Moser, J. P. Kleinow, W. L. Gardner, R. W. Collins and J. W. Killaway. Purchased—By St. Louis from Louisville, J. Coveleskie.

## TWO MEN FOR PITTSBURG.

PITTSBURG—Two players were signed by President Barney Dreyfuss of the Pittsburgh club Wednesday. They are infielder Corriden and Pitcher Alexander Malloy, both former members of the St. Louis American league team. The St. Louis management asked waivers on both players, and Dreyfuss also put in a claim, which was honored by the American league. A total of 39 players has been signed by the Pittsburgh club.

## RATIONAL GOLF

By Jason Rogers.

This is the time of year when the committees of the successful golf clubs begin to get in work that materially adds to interest during the coming season. Experience has shown that what pleases the golfer almost as much as playing the game itself is the building up of great expectations in view of the improvements he is going to make in his game, and discussing the season's program.

It matters little whether these expectations are ever realized so long as the golfer can fondle his clubs occasionally either on the front lawn or his club links, buy a new one which he thinks is the long sought for automatic driver, cleek, or putter, and faithfully or carelessly delve into the various books of instruction and history of the game.

During the late winter and early spring months the habit of swinging clubs in bedrooms and parlors improves business for the manufacturers of lamp shades, and practice putting on carpeted floors into tumblers set on side, induced by the gradual increasing daylight, and the efforts of the club committees fan the golfing flame to a point where nature can hardly restrain it.

As Harry Vardon once said, "Golf is a funny game." A long before the ice and snow have left the links every club member should be called to arms with a rousing circular from the tournament and greens committees, and the earlier the season's schedule can be completed and put in the members hands the better. To wait until the season is close at hand and then rush out an ill-considered program is poor committee work, later on reflected by a falling membership and unsatisfactory financial statement for the club year.

A circular letter issued in February promising an unusually active season, asking for the cooperation of all members, requesting statements as to the best five cards made during the previous year for the purpose of correcting the handicap list, suggesting that those desiring to offer trophies do so promptly, and perhaps asking for suggestions from members, paves the way for an early schedule.

With the returns all in from members and while the schedule is in preparation it is well for the handicap committee to revise the handicaps and send out a printed list that will be posted in the clubhouse for the opening of the season, perhaps accompanied by an explanation as to how the handicaps are made and showing that each member makes his own handicap by the scores he turns in.

The season's schedule, in order to arouse and hold the interest of all classes of members, should include not only an abundance of handicap medal play, but monthly match play competitions. If the membership is large the players should be divided into two, or even three classes, according to handicaps, so as to prevent the scratch players from annihilating the duffers and the improving duffers from grabbing all the handicap medal play trophies.

Now that the United States Golf Association has formulated a set of rules to govern bogey competitions, it seems desirable that the golf clubs should stimulate interest by substituting them for the usual Saturday afternoon sweepstakes.

Handicap match play tournaments

tend to a better acquaintance among members and breaking up the usual too prevailing habit of playing with the same partners. Then, again, occasional four-ball combined score medal play handicaps or match play events, open to combinations with a fixed combined handicap and open to all classes, bring different players together.

If it is found advisable not to issue a schedule for the full season, May to November, it can be limited to the period from May 1 to July 31, and then during July another can be issued from Aug. 1 to Nov. 10, or one can be sent out for each month. The desirable thing is to get some sort of it in the members' hands surely before April 1.

The flag planting competition carried out by the Montclair Golf Club on the Fourth of July, last year, in which each member planted his flag as far as he could in the number of strokes represented by the par of the course plus his handicap, was a great success and a timely event.

Then again, the "goat" competition, played during the season at the Montclair Golf Club, brought players together who would hardly have met under ordinary conditions. In this contest each member bought a bronze "goat medal." Then any player could challenge any other player for his "goat." If he lost he could rebuy on a payment of two balls if he again lost. The member having the greatest number of goats at the end of the season won a gold "goat" medal.

MANAGER CHASE COMING EAST. NEW YORK—Manager Chase of the New York Americans is on his way East from California and is due here on Monday. He will go to the American League schedule meeting in Chicago with Frank Farrell and before going South expects to have matters pertaining to deals and contracts all fixed up so that he can assemble all the team's playing strength when the training season begins. It is expected that the proposed trade of Austin for Hartzell of St. Louis will be consummated soon after Chase reaches New York.

## FOOTBALL SOLONS READY TO MEET FOR FIRST TIME IN 1911

Sessions Will Be Held in Cumberland Hotel, New York City, Tomorrow and Saturday.

NEW YORK—Followers of football are looking forward to the first meeting of the intercollegiate football rules committee of 1911, which will take place in the Cumberland hotel, this city, tomorrow. The committee will be composed of 14 members and with the exception of two will be the same as made the sweeping changes in rules last winter.

## TWO NEW MEMBERS

NEW YORK—The two new members are Lieutenant Cooper of West Point and Dr. S. C. Williams of the University of Iowa. The first named takes the place of Lieut. E. H. Hackett of West Point and the last that of Dr. W. A. Lambert of the University of Virginia.

Ever since the close of the season of 1910, followers of this popular sport have been looking forward to the annual meeting of the rules committee with great interest, as much speculation has been indulged in regarding what changes will be made in the rules as they stood last fall. That the 1910 rules were a great improvement over those prevailing in 1909 is generally conceded by a large majority of the students of the game. Not only were the chances of personal injuries greatly lessened, but the game was made more interesting from a spectator's point of view.

That a few minor changes can be made which will benefit the game is the belief of many followers of the sport. Some are anxious to see the forward pass entirely eliminated; but it is doubtful if this is accomplished. As a means of advancing the ball, it did not meet with very much success in 1910.

One of the changes which will undoubtedly be given serious consideration is the three-minute interval between the first and second and third and fourth periods of play. It has been proposed that periods be reduced to just enough time to take the ball from the point in the field at which the period ended to the corresponding place on the other side of the middle of the gridiron. This would give the players the necessary ktp in play and would not be so tedious to the spectators as the three-minute intervals have proven.

Walter Camp will represent Yale as usual. He says that he does not think many changes will be made in the rules. "The rules of the last season worked out all right in general," said Mr. Camp. "The rule forbidding pushing and pulling was an especial step in the development of the game. The changes which will be made are, I believe, likely to be along the line of simplifying the rules which went into effect the past fall. These rules proved too complicated in some details, and some slight changes will make them more effective."

Much time will undoubtedly be devoted to recodifying and editing the rules, as there have been many demands made to have them simplified, and the duties of the officials so worded that there can be no question regarding their individual work.

## MEXICAN REBELS RELEASE TRAINS

MEXICO CITY—The two Mexican Central passenger trains, which were in the hands of revolutionists between Chihuahua and El Paso, were permitted to proceed yesterday. Railroad officers said they had received telegrams saying that traffic had been resumed.

Railway officers are at a loss to account for the holding up of the trains, unless it was to delay the movement of troops. It is believed that the rebels learned that the government intended to send soldiers to the scene and allowed the trains to move.

EL PASO, Tex.—The National railway of Mexico is still tied up south of here on account of several burned bridges. There have been no trains to Mexico City since Sunday.

## M. A. H. S. INTERCLASS MEET.

The Mechanic Arts high school will hold an interclass meet at the Columbus avenue playgrounds on the new board track on Friday. Manager Bertram has received a number of entries, and a lot of good material should be brought to light by the test of competition. Coach William Matthews will have charge of affairs.

## CABLES DETAILS OF ERUPTION.

WASHINGTON—As the result of the eruption of Taal volcano and the accompanying disturbances in the Philippines 700 people perished in the town of Talisay, according to the report of the Governor of Batangas province, which has been cabled to the war department. Relief measures are declared necessary.

## MINE WORKERS END CONVENTION.

COLUMBUS, O.—The annual convention of the United Mine Workers of America adjourned this afternoon to meet next year at Indianapolis.

## FRESHMEN AT BROWN START BASEBALL WORK

Captain Giles of the Varsity Takes Charge of First Work of Year for All Candidates.

PROVIDENCE, R. I.—Twenty freshmen candidates reported to the call of Captain Giles of the Brown baseball team Wednesday afternoon and a lively two-hour practice was held in the cage in Lyman gymnasium. Not all of the candidates were out for the first time, as the battery men have been working for the past several weeks.

The freshmen candidates will have undisputed possession of the cage for the next two weeks, at which time all of the candidates will report.

After the whole squad comes out there will be three practices a week for the freshmen and three practices a week for the other men. Wednesday's work was devoted almost entirely to batting practice, with the pitchers serving them up slowly. Fielding will be begun tomorrow, and thereafter the work will be alternated. Coach Woodcock was not on hand and the work was under the direction of Captain Giles.

The men who were out were: Pitchers, McGovern, Whitmarsh, Smith and Durkin; catchers, Hall, Braman, Ferguson and Goodspeed; infielders, Tewhill, Terrell, Shepard, Reynolds, Remington, Burdell; outfielders, Fisher, Dike, Collins, Wolf and O'Brien.

## MISS CUMMINGS AS FANCY SKATER

The most sensational fancy skater ever seen in this city is Miss Minnie Cummings, appearing this week at the Boston Arena, and her daily exhibition of intricate figure skating has captured the followers of winter sport by storm. Miss Cummings comes from Minneapolis and is not so well known here as in the big cities of the West, where she made a widespread reputation simply on the strength of her wonderful mastery in the art of fancy skating.

The biggest testimonial to her powers on the ice are the requests made by Brae Burn, Country Club and the Cambridge Skating Clubs to appear before their members to give exhibitions of her skill. Such authorities as J. F. Bacon, the former national champion fancy skater and George Browne of the Cambridge Skating Club have pronounced Miss Cummings the marvel of the age in her technique and correctness to form on the ice.

## LATIN AND ENGLISH HIGH TO MEET.

What promises to be the keenest competition ever seen in the drill hall of the English high and Boston Latin schools will take place there tomorrow when the annual dual meet between these schools will be held. Both teams are trained to the mark, and are both confident of winning out. The Boston Latin team has not won a victory over the Blue and Blue for a number of years, and last year there was no meet, because of the conceded strength of English as compared with Latin, but this year the boys under Captain Hanlon may be compared favorably with any in this vicinity.

## HUNTER TROPHY SELECTED.

George L. Hunter and the athletic committee of the Boston Athletic Association selected the trophy which is to be known as the Hunter Mile Wednesday. Several beautiful trophies were considered, and after much deliberation a huge silver cup, standing 25 inches on an ebony base, of plain design and with two handles, was chosen as the prize which will go to the club whose representative wins the Hunter mile at the B. A. A. games Saturday, Feb. 11, in Mechanics hall. It will be held in custody of the winning club for a year.

## HUNTINGTON TO LEAD HARVARD.

F. D. Huntington '12 has been appointed acting captain of the Harvard University hockey team.

## NEWTON HIGH TRACK TEAM HAS SEVERAL VETERANS TRAINING

Alfred Dickinson, Former Somerville Football Coach, Is in Charge of the Candidates.

The Newton high school track team has been working out for the past month in the gymnasium of the school under the direction of Coach Alfred Dickinson, who coached the successful Somerville high school football team of 1909. A number of veterans are at hand, as well as a large field of new men, of whom nothing is known as yet.

## McLURE IS CAPTAIN

Henry McLure, who was a conspicuous point-winner at the different meets last year, has been elected captain for this year, and R. H. Bacon has been elected manager. Captain McLure is a very steady man in the distance events. He has a long easy stride which helps his stamina, and can be depended upon to finish up near the front this year. Rider is another man who does well in the distance events. He won points in the 600-yard run last year, and will try that event as well as others this year.

Adams and Frapp are veterans in the sprints. Both are very capable men and can be relied upon to carry their school colors near to the front. Farnum, a good man last year, returned to school this year, but left recently. Proctor and Adams are the better men in the hurdles. Some of the new men are expected to develop in this event, however. Wales, a sophomore, has been doing good work in practice, and should make a good showing in the coming meets.

Fripp and Groth, the former a member of the hockey team, are the two most reliable men in the shotput. Nash and Captain Cady of the basketball team and Moore are among the best high jumpers in the school. A permanent relay team has not been picked as yet, but will be soon. Manager Bacon is looking forward to a very successful season.

## BIG LEAGUE DATE COMMITTEE MEET

CHICAGO—The schedule committee of the American league meets here on Feb. 14. President Ban Johnson has just set the date for the gathering and, incidentally, said that in the future the annual meeting of the organization will take place in Chicago.

President Benjamin Shibe of the Philadelphia club paid a flying visit to Chicago. It was his intention to inspect Comiskey's new South Side park, but he had to hurry East and so postponed the visit until the date of the schedule meeting. He will be accompanied here by Connie Mack and, in all probability, the famous banquet will take place here. There is a banquet arranged for the date of the schedule meeting, but whether this is to be the dinner given to celebrate the victory of the Athletics over the Chicago Nationals it is hard to say.

## CRESCENTS' DEFEAT N. Y. H. C.

NEW YORK—The Hockey Club seven play a lively game in the first half at St. Nicholas rink Wednesday night with the Crescent A. C. and for a while had the league leaders at a disadvantage. In the second half the Crescents set a pace that was fast for the Hockey Club and won out in a rush by a score of 8 to 4.

## NATIONALS TO MEET IN N. Y.

NEW YORK—The National league will hold its schedule meeting at the Hotel Breslin in this city at 2 o'clock Tuesday, Feb. 14. The directors of the league will meet at the same place at noon on the same date.

## THIS IS YOUR OPPORTUNITY

Near the close of each season we are compelled to make a sacrifice in order to clean up the small lots and broken sizes remaining unsold.

We have now reduced the prices on Winter Goods in our FINAL CLEARANCE SALE, which will afford an opportunity of making purchases at a substantial reduction from early season prices.

**ENTRANCE FLOOR.**

OVERCOATS reduced to \$15, \$20, \$25, \$30, \$35, \$40. From \$25, \$30, \$35, \$40, \$50.

MEN'S SUITS reduced to \$15, \$20, \$25, \$30, \$35, \$40. From \$25, \$30, \$35, \$40.

**SECOND FLOOR.**

YOUTHS' SUITS, reduced to \$18, \$22 and \$25

BOYS' TWO-PIECE SUITS reduced to \$8 and \$10

## MACULLAR PARKER COMPANY

400 Washington Street

## DR. CLARK TO DETAIL CHRISTIAN ENDEAVOR HISTORY AT TEMPLE

(Continued from Page One)

movement, issued from the headquarters, says in part:

"The society is organized for service. This is the reason why it has reached out to the regions beyond. Twenty years ago a branch was started in the Wisconsin state prison. In the following five years 724 men had been connected with it. Almost every state in the Union has its Christian Endeavor prison work."

"On many British and American ironclads and on many vessels of the merchant marine Christian Endeavor societies have been organized. At many ports in this country and in foreign lands there is a floating department which looks after the boys in blue when they are ashore, and follows them with kindly solicitude when they are far from home. In Liverpool, London, San Diego, Nagasaki, Bombay and many other ports, such work is carried on with good results. It is the work of the young people of the churches for a class that is too often neglected."

"India swarms with Christian Endeavor societies. A year ago a great-grandson of William Carey, the pioneer of modern missions in India, presided over a Christian Endeavor meeting of 40 denominations and as many nationalities, under the shadow of the Taj Mahal, at Agra."

"For 20 years the movement has been self-supporting. During that period it has not called on any one for help. The societies have paid no dues nor have demands been made upon them."

"During this time also the publication department of the United Society of Christian Endeavor has earned \$200,000, all of which has been put into young people's work. The churches and missions have reaped the benefit of this investment."

"Dr. Francis E. Clark, the founder of the movement, who has given his life to the cause of young people, has traveled five times around the world, covering no less than 600,000 miles, in behalf of the work. In these and many other journeys he has addressed more than 2,000,000 people, who speak 60 languages."

"At present the society is engaged in two great undertakings. The first is a campaign of increase and betterment. Eighteen months ago the leaders set a goal for the work, the gaining of 10,000 new societies and 1,000,000 new members in two years. Last year a new society was formed every four hours. This year the increase will be much larger."

"The second task is the erection of an international headquarters building in Boston."

"The society is not endowed. No large giver has invested. The leaders are looking to the divine source for the meeting of this need, and they will not look in vain."

## LEGION OF HONOR FOR DR. VAN DYKE

PRINCETON, N. J.—The cross of the Legion of Honor has been conferred on the Rev. Dr. Henry Van Dyke, English professor at Princeton University, according to a notification by M. Jusserand, French ambassador.

The honor was conferred by President Fallières of France "in appreciation of his merits as author, teacher, thinker and poet." Dr. Van Dyke is well known as a scholar in France, and last year he delivered a course of lectures at the Sorbonne.

## MRS. E. S. P. WARD SERVICE IS HELD

A large company assembled in the First Baptist church, Newton Center, at the funeral of Mrs. Elizabeth Stuart Phelps Ward, the author, Wednesday afternoon.

The service was conducted by the Rev. Charles M. Southgate, formerly pastor of the Congregational church, Auburndale. Mrs. Ward was a Congregationalist, but for some years had attended services at the Baptist church. Prof. Leverett W. Spring, an old friend of Mr. and Mrs. Ward, assisted.

## NOT GUILTY, SAY LAWRENCE MEN

LAWRENCE, Mass.—Patrick Lyons, superintendent of the street department, Philip Holland, a contractor, John P. Kane, his clerk, and Michael J. Flynn, clerk of the street department, pleaded not guilty to conspiracy to defraud the city, in police court today.

All were held in \$3000 bond for hearing on Feb. 10 in a paving block transaction.

## CUSTOMS RULING ON WORKS OF ART

WASHINGTON—Precise definitions of duty-free works of art are aimed at by new customs regulation issued by Secretary MacVeagh yesterday.

In the classification of art works not less than 20 years old hereafter will not be included tapestries, paper hangings, glass windows, clocks for ornament or household furniture. All such articles must pay duty. Works more than 100 years old will still come in free.

## LEVI P. MORTON VISITS PARIS.

PARIS—Levi P. Morton, former Vice-President of the United States, is here on a long visit.

## D. O. IVES SPEAKS AT DINNER OF LYNN BOARD OF TRADE

LYNN, Mass.—D. O. Ives, chairman of the transportation department of the Boston Chamber of Commerce, spoke on freight and express transportation at the annual meeting of the Board of Trade Wednesday night.

Mr. Ives declared that too little attention was paid by New England in the past to freight rates and service, giving figures showing the increases in freight rates for shipping shoes to western cities.

He said that the seaboard organization of which he was chairman, had taken the matter up with the interstate commerce commission, and that his department had also petitioned the interstate commerce commission for an investigation of the rates of the express companies, which rates he considered unjust.

President Bauer predicted 10 years of bountiful prosperity for Lynn due to the change in ownership of the Boston & Maine and the installation of a four trackway instead of two tracks, as in the past.

President Bauer and practically all the old officers were reelected.

## PASTOR TO BEGIN LECTURE TOUR.

WAKFIELD, Mass.—The Rev. Roland D. Grant, former pastor of the local Baptist church, will shortly begin a lecture tour which will take him to the Pacific coast. This will be the fifty-fourth time that he has crossed the continent on lecture tours.

## PROPOSES POSTAL UNITY, EMBRACING WHOLE WORLD

Meetings on Washington's birthday in the large cities and towns are urged by the Postal Progress League to consider the possibilities of a "United States of the World."

League circulars issued today ask that "representatives of the different nationalities, together with our own citizens" meet to consider the forming of such a brotherhood, with "all barriers to human intercourse between the nations, tariff laws, navigation laws and immigration laws abolished—and the whole world bound together by a system of international postal cables and international postal transports, and international postal service covering the entire business of public transportation and transmission."

## MR. LODGE UNABLE TO SET DINNER DAY

NAHANT, Mass.—Senator Lodge has written to Thomas J. Cusick, chairman of the committee which is arranging for a banquet here as an expression of approval on the part of the townspeople for his reelection to the Senate, stating that he cannot at present set a date when it will be possible for him to leave Washington to attend the function in his honor.

## CHELSEA Y. M. C. A. \$100,000 BUILDING OPENS BY DINNER

A dinner and jubilee celebration marked the opening of the \$100,000 Y. M. C. A. building in Chelsea Wednesday evening. More than 100 members and guests were present, including members of the board of control, state officials and prominent state workers of the association.

The toastmaster was Osbourne McCoskey, chairman of the committee in charge, and the speakers were William B. Denison, chairman in the campaign of the business men's committee; Arthur C. Stone, Clarence H. Potter, F. O. Winslow, of state executive committee of Y. M. C. A.; Harry W. James, Joseph M. Riley, Walter L. Martin, Herbert L. Slade, Warren Kimball, John A. Odiorne, Walter C. Mitchell, George I. M. Hayes and William E. McClintock, chairman of the board of control.

The building, which is at the corner of Shurtleff and Grove streets, is three stories, with the exception of the gymnasium, which is two stories. It is constructed around three sides of an open court, giving good light to all the rear rooms and to the swimming pool.

## NINTH REGIMENT PROMOTES.

Maj. John H. Dunn and Capt. Edward L. Logan were given promotion at the election of the ninth infantry last evening. Major Dunn was elected lieutenant-colonel and Captain Logan junior major.

## Here and There in Massachusetts

### BROCKTON.

Household economics department of the Woman's Club will meet tomorrow afternoon in the Porter church. Miss S. Maria Elliott of Simmons College will speak on "Fabrics, Their Purchase and Care."

The woman's missionary societies of all the churches have been invited to the reception by the W. C. T. U. to its state president, Mrs. Katherine Lenf Stevens, tomorrow afternoon at the Central Methodist church.

Mrs. Harry L. Marston will entertain the Ten Times One Club of the Church of the Unity on Tuesday. She will be assisted by Mrs. Harry C. Howard, wife of Mayor Howard.

### CHELSEA.

The membership campaign of the Y. M. C. A. will open Tuesday evening. The nine captains include A. T. Martin, George W. Scott, P. Francis McCann, John A. Odiorne, William F. Bradley, W. Ross Gates, Lester M. Hardacker, Albert I. Prince. Each of the captains will be at the head of a team of nine men. It is hoped that the nine days' campaign will bring in a membership of 729. Tomorrow evening the building will be open to the public for inspection.

Clan Campbell of Argyle, O. S. C., will hold a concert in Congress hall, tomorrow evening.

### WINTHROP.

Delegates from the Quaker and Quaker Club of the State Federation meeting in Park street church tomorrow are Mrs. Edwin H. Leonard and Mrs. Wesley Tyler.

Sunday will mark the fifth anniversary of the coming of the Rev. Charles W. Henry to St. John's Episcopal church.

The meeting of the Historical and Improvement Society Tuesday evening will be of a patriotic nature in memory of Lincoln and Washington. The program will be in charge of Mrs. Mary Morrison assisted by Mesdames Elmer E. Dawson, Augustus E. Wyman, Judith Lythgoe, Albert Walter, John T. Whitman and the Misses Ayers, Evelyn Pratt and Emma A. Sylvester.

### WAKEFIELD.

Mrs. Rachel Noah France will lecture before the Koopman Woman's Club, tomorrow afternoon, on "Humorous Reminiscences of Thirty Years on the Stage." Music will be furnished by Miss Alfreda Crowell, violinist. A committee is making arrangements for "guest day," Feb. 17.

The Rev. James Mudge of Malden will supply the Methodist church pulpit until the election of a pastor in April.

Harmony chapter, O. E. S., has appointed this committee for the annual conference in the town hall, Feb. 18: Mr. and Mrs. Stephen E. Ryder, Mr. and Mrs. Edward A. Wilkins, Mr. and Mrs. George W. Abbott, Mr. and Mrs. Elmer W. Hines, Mr. and Mrs. Joseph D. Alden, Mr. and Mrs. Edward Barker, Jr.

### WALTHAM.

The grade crossing committee of the Board of Trade will meet this evening. City Engineer Brewer will appear before the committee.

The abolishment of the park commission, the creating of the office of city forester, the appointment of a principal assessor in place of the present board of three members and the increasing of the police force, as recommended by Mayor Walker in his inaugural address, have been approved by the special committee of the board of aldermen.

Mayor Walker is preparing the annual budget to be submitted to the board of aldermen Monday evening.

### FITCHBURG.

Digging for the main trunk line sewer, which is to be a part of the sewage disposal system of Fitchburg, will begin in June, according to present plans of the sewerage commission. The main sewer will cost about \$200,000. Instead of building the whole line from Waite's Corner to South Fitchburg in a year, the commissioners plan to have it constructed in sections.

### NEEDHAM.

The Needham military band made its first appearance on the concert stage in the town hall last evening. The band numbers 28 players, and is under the direction of E. C. Cary. They were assisted by Miss Cambridge, soprano, and John Thomas. The proceeds of the concert will go toward the purchase of uniforms.

### CAMBRIDGE.

Miss Marguerite Emerson will have charge of a social at the Y. W. C. A. this evening.

The annual fair of North Cambridge Universalist church will be held in the vestry this evening.

The Woman's Guild of St. James Episcopal church meets in the parish house today.

### ROCKLAND.

Hatherly lodge, I. O. G. T., has elected: Chief templar, Charles F. Smith; vice-templar, Mrs. Nina Poole; recording secretary, George A. Smith; financial secretary, Miss Hattie Smith; treasurer, Miss Emma Burgess; marshal, Charles Nabes.

### DEDHAM.

Dedham Carnival Association has elected: President, Joseph W. Hartshorn; vice-president, Dr. D. J. Hurley; clerk, Dr. Frederick E. Grant; board of directors, William F. Howe, John A. Hirsch and Frederick J. Grady.

### HANOVER.

The telephone company has made a reduction in toll rates between this town and Norwell from 10 to 5 cents. It is said that the rate is also to be reduced between Rockland and Hanover.

### HOLBROOK.

The Rev. J. Phillip Armand of the Methodist Episcopal church has been asked to remain in his present charge for another year.

### ABINGTON.

Women's guild of the First Congregational church will hold a Japanese social and entertainment tomorrow evening.

### RANDOLPH.

Men's Club of First Congregational church will hold a musical entertainment in the church tomorrow evening.

### LEOMINSTER.

Plans are being made for the consolidation of the new Merchants Association with the Board of Trade.

### EAST LEXINGTON.

The men's club will meet Feb. 20 in the Follen church vestry. Oscar Needham is the president of the club.

### ARLINGTON HEIGHTS.

The Y. P. S. C. E. of the Park Avenue Congregational church will meet in the church Sunday evening.

### REVERE.

A reception and tea is being held at the Ingleside home, this afternoon, followed by the annual business meeting and election of officers. The work of the year will be reviewed by the president, Thomas Wood and the secretary, Miss C. A. Butters. The address will be made by the Rev. Elwood Worcester, D. D.

Burbank class of First Baptist church has elected: President, P. S. Moore; vice-president, Arthur C. Thomas; secretary, Edwin J. Davenport; treasurer, Willis Burbank. Officers of the Ladies Aid Society of this church are: President, Mrs. Gertrude Floyd; secretary, Mrs. Nelson S. Burbank; treasurer, Mrs. W. H. Johnson. A reception will be tendered the pastor, the Rev. Nelson S. Burbank, Tuesday evening, in observance of the completion of the twentieth year of his pastorate.

### READING.

At the caucus and town election a majority of town officers will be up for reelection. The terms of the following officers expire next month: Selectmen G. L. Pratt, O. L. Akery, F. D. Merrill, Overseers J. W. Killam, G. L. Pratt and D. L. Akery, Assessor Merrick A. Stone, Town Clerk M. F. Charles, Town Treasurer W. C. Mansfield, auditors O. W. Batchelder, W. H. Wilson, F. H. Nutting, Water Commissioner A. R. Prentiss, Library Trustees Cyrus Barrows and Mrs. Marion F. Davies, Health Officer Fred D. Merrill, School Committee members Walter S. Parker and Howard W. Poor, Light Commissioner J. M. Maxwell Jr., and Tax Collector H. M. Viall.

Meadowbrook Golf Club has elected: President, Joseph H. Walsh; vice-president, F. L. Smalley; secretary, Jesse W. Morton; treasurer, Richard J. Walsh.

### SOMERVILLE.

Ladies Society of West Somerville Congregational church will hold a Lincoln supper Feb. 13.

The Old Powder House Club will meet Tuesday evening. A lecture on "American Ideals" will be given by Prof. Marshall L. Perrin of Boston University.

The Woman's Auxiliary to the Y. M. C. A. will meet tomorrow evening in Durrell hall.

The meeting of Fortian Club will be held Saturday afternoon in Unitarian hall in charge of the current events committee, with Miss Rebecca J. Greene, chairman.

### NEWTON.

Mayor Hatfield will lecture on civic affairs at the mid-winter meeting of Newtonville Improvement Association this evening.

Newton Club will hold a party at its clubhouse this evening. The ladies who will receive are Mrs. Austin H. Decatur, Mrs. John H. Eddy, Mrs. Fred E. Mann.

Newton Ladies Home Circle is holding its monthly meeting this afternoon.

### BROOKLINE.

Brookline chapter, O. E. S., has installed: Worthy matron, Mrs. Ella F. Bemis; worthy patron, William M. Farrington; associate matron, Mrs. Elizabeth K. Whittier; secretary, Miss Abbie May Dunbar; treasurer, Mrs. Emma L. Palmer.

The board of selectmen has given notice of intention to lay out and widen Hillsdale road from Warren street to Heath avenue. A hearing has been assigned to Monday afternoon.

### STONEHAM.

An address on missionary work in Cuba will be given in the Baptist church this evening by Mrs. N. N. Bishop.

The selectmen announce that all articles for the annual town meeting in March must be submitted before Feb. 18.

Selectmen will give a hearing Saturday on petitions to lay out as town highways Wright court and the extension of Lincoln street.

### QUINCY.

Governor Foss has accepted an invitation to attend the annual banquet of the board of trade Tuesday evening.

The Quincy Women's Club have chosen Mrs. H. J. Gurney, Mrs. E. W. Sheppard and Mrs. C. W. Smith delegates to the meeting of the state federation in Boston tomorrow.

### EAST BRIDGEWATER.

Arthur Leland has been drawn as juror for the February term of the grand jury at Plymouth and James W. Hennessey, Arthur G. Chaplain, Walter Keith and Howard Paine have been drawn for a special sitting of the court at Plymouth Feb. 13.

### BRIDGEWATER.

The committee in charge of the Valentine party tomorrow evening at the high school hall under the auspices of the junior class consists of Mary Tighe, Dorothy Dyke, Orrin Copp, Howard Pratt and Marion Pratt.

### MIDDLEBORO.

The Bible school at North Middleboro has elected: Superintendent, the Rev. Charles W. Williams; assistant superintendent, Miss Marion Tucker; secretary and treasurer, Mrs. James White; pianist, Mrs. Walter E. Temple.

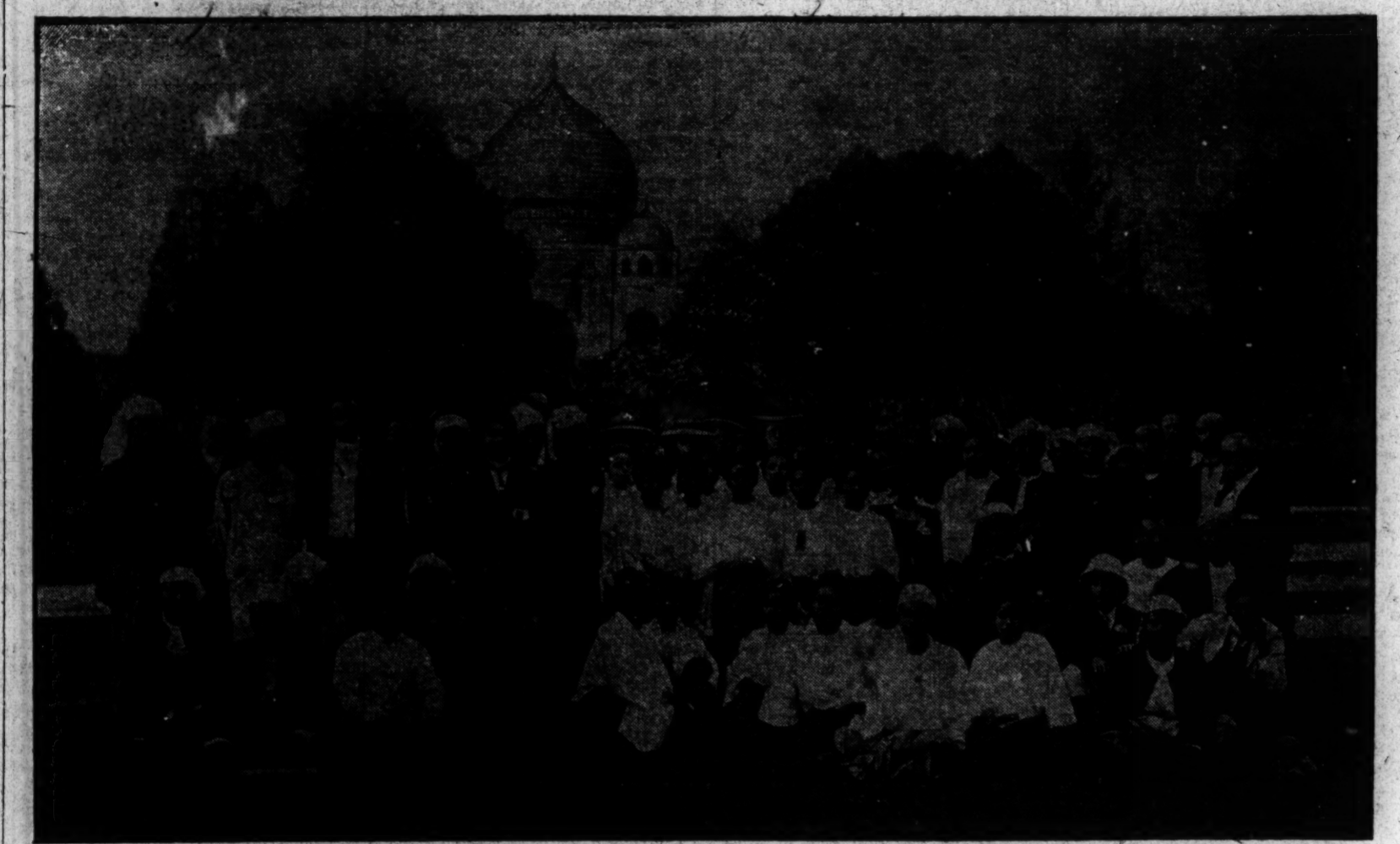
### WHITMAN.

The W. H. M. S. of the Methodist Episcopal church will hold a public meeting and mite box opening at the church tomorrow evening.

### NORWELL.

The ice men are cutting eight-inch ice on the ponds. A number of the ice houses have already been filled.

## GROUP OF CHRISTIAN ENDEAVORERS GATHERED AT AGRA, INDIA



This picture, taken at world's Christian Endeavor convention in the Orient in November, 1910, shows part of Burma's delegation. The Taj Mahal is in background.

## GEORGIAN BAY CANAL URGED

OTTAWA—Demands for the immediate construction of the Georgian Bay canal will be presented to W. S. Fielding, minister of finance, by the Canadian Federation of Boards of Trade and Municipalities, which is holding its annual meeting here today.

One hundred and seventy-five boards of trade and municipalities will be represented in the delegation. A petition half a mile long and signed by 60,000 Montrealers alone will be presented.

The minister of railways said a few days ago that the government was prepared to spend about \$3,000,000 on the "Back river" at Montreal and on the French river, which will form part of the canal system this year.

The estimated cost of the entire canal is \$100,000,000, and the engineers estimate that upward of 1,000,000 horsepower can be developed along the line of the canal.

## ANNUAL DINNER OF SHOE SELLERS

The Shoe Trade Salesmen's Association held its annual dinner and elected officers at Hotel Thorndike Wednesday night, 110 members from this state attending. President George Green, who was reelected, was the toastmaster.

Alonzo Walker of C. K. Fox & Co. of Haverhill, the principal speaker, told of the continued demand for a higher grade of goods, and urged a closer relationship between the salesman and the users of shoe and leather material.

These officers were elected: President, George Green; vice-president, Thomas Campbell and Fred Smith; secretary, H. E. Thomas; treasurer, H. E. Gutterston.

## OPPOSE STATION FOR CAMBRIDGE

Citizens of Cambridge are drafting a petition protesting against a new police station at North Cambridge and the appointment of several superior officers.

Stoughton Bell, president of the Taxpayers Association, is leading the opposition to the new station. He says such an increase in the equipment would mean an additional annual expense of about \$4000.

## NORTH SHORE PAY STATIONS' RATES ARE NOW REDUCED

LYNN, Mass.—A reduction in telephone rates at pay stations which went into effect today, will be a benefit to summer residents on the North Shore.

The rate between Swampscott, Beach Bluff and Phillips Beach and Boston, which was formerly 15 cents, is now 10 cents.

Between these points and Peabody, Salem, Revere, Saugus and Nahant the rate is reduced to five cents from 10 cents.

A reduction has been made between Nahant and Salem from 10 cents for a three-minute conversation to five cents for a five-minute conversation.

## WORLD IN BOSTON STEWARDS REPLY

The first call for the 10,000 stewards needed for "The World in Boston" exposition, which will be held in Mechanics building April 24 to May 24, was sent out Sept. 27, and up to last night the names of 9144 from more than 330 churches had been enrolled at the headquarters in Aashburton place.

The time for enrolment has been extended to Feb. 7, but it must close then, because further delay would interfere with the arrangements for stewards' training classes, which are now taking up the study of mission courses preparatory to their duties during the four weeks of the exposition.

## AMERICANS HOLD PUERTO CORTES

PUERTO CORTES, Honduras—With the evacuation of Puerto Cortes by the government troops yesterday the followers of Manuel Bonilla, leader of the revolutionists, gain control of the entire Atlantic coast of Honduras. American officers are in charge of the city.

Prior to this orders had been issued that no fighting would be permitted within Puerto Cortes, and the collector Caesar was sent in search of Gen. Lee Christmas, who is believed to be on his way to form a junction with General Bonilla. Christmas, however, could not be found.

## GRAND MASTER TO BE CHIEF GUEST

WAKEFIELD, Mass.—The Rebekah lodges of this town and Melrose and Stoneham will join tonight in tendering a reception to Horace M. Sargent, grand master of the I. O. O. F. of Massachusetts, in the town hall.

In the receiving line with Grand Master Sargent will be his suite, George L. Marshall, deputy grand master; Edgar J. Whelpley, grand marshal, and William M. Webber, grand instructor, together with Mrs. Kathryn M. Salisbury of Lawrence, district deputy grand master of Enterprise lodge 103 of Reading; Mrs. Minnie L. Roundy of Reading; D. D. G. M., of Golden Rule lodge 23 of Melrose; Miss Daisie Barrett of Melrose; D. D. G. M., of Good Will lodge 22 of Wakefield; Mrs. Ethel L. Allison, noble grand of Good Will lodge; Mrs. Clara Carter, noble grand of Enterprise lodge; and Mrs. Lizzie Traak, noble grand of Golden Rule lodge.

## GRANT RIGHTS TO MAINE LINE

AUGUSTA, Me.—Rights for a new line through the Allagash valley from West Sebois in Piscataquis county to St. Francis plantation in Aroostook county were granted to the Bangor & Aroostook railroad by the state board of railroad commissioners yesterday. A hearing was held and no opposition appearing, the commissioners announced their decision.

The proposed new line will be 157 miles long and will cost nearly \$8,000,000. It will extend almost to the Canadian line and will open up one of the most inaccessible districts in the state.

## ADMIT 75 TO BAR IN THE BAY STATE

In the recent bar examination, according to an announcement of the bar examiners yesterday, 75 candidates were successful.

Among them is Miss Sybil H. Holmes of Chelsea, aged 21 years. Another successful candidate was Vittorio Orlandini, Guidi of 123 Marlboro street.

On Feb. 24 those who passed will go before the supreme judicial court, take oath and be formally admitted to the bar.

## RENEWS STREET LIGHT CONTRACT FOR SIX MONTHS

One of the first official acts of Louis K. Rourke, commissioner of public works, was to order a renewal of the street lighting contract with the Rising Sun Street Lighting Company for six months to enable him to readvertise for bids for 10 years.

Under the extended contract the Rising Sun company is to light 12,000 lights at \$23.60 a lamp.

Mr. Rourke says the chief benefit from consolidation of the departments will be economy resulting from the elimination of duplication of work and waste in various directions.

Mr. Rourke is settled in his new offices on the fifth floor of city hall. A score of workmen are engaged today on the third and fourth floors making the necessary alterations for the occupancy of the other members of the public works staff.

Mayor Fitzgerald has sent the names of the three deputy commissioners of public works to the civil service commission and favorable action on these names is expected when the commission meets on Friday afternoon.

## MAINE LEGISLATORS TURN.

AUGUSTA, Me.—Incensed at the criticism that was being poured upon the Democratic party, the members of the legislative committee on temperance, both Democrats and Republicans, broke in upon the remarks of Frank W. Gowen of Waterville at a hearing yesterday with shouts of "put him out, put him out."

## SHOOT PERSIAN GOVERNOR.

TEHERAN—The governor of Isfahan, Mutemidi Khan, and his nephew were

## DIRECTORS FILE BILL IN EQUITY FOR REAL ESTATE

(Continued from Page One.)

Massachusetts, bring this bill of complaint.

Against Adam H. Dickey and Archibald McLellan, both of Brookline in the County of Norfolk in said Commonwealth, and Josiah E. Fernald, of Concord in the State of New Hampshire, as they are trustees under two certain written indentures of trust, and Henry M. Baker of Bow, in the State of New Hampshire, as he is the executor of the last will of Mary Baker G. Eddy, late of said Concord.

(1) And your orators say that the said Chase, McLellan, Stewart, Dittmore and Dickey are the "Christian Science Board of Directors" in charge of all the spiritual and temporal affairs of the property of The First Church of Christ, Scientist, in Boston, Massachusetts, also known as the "Mother Church," an unincorporated religious society in said Boston maintaining regular religious services in its church edifice, and that their duties are similar to those of deacons or wardens of churches or religious societies, and that they, as such, with their successors, constitute a corporation under Section 1 of Chapter 37 of the Revised Laws of the Commonwealth of Massachusetts, being a corporation for the purpose of taking and holding in succession all gifts, grants, bequests and devises of real or personal estate made either to them and their successors or to their respective churches, if unincorporated. The said religious society or church has more than fifty thousand members and more than thirteen hundred branches, widely distributed, and under the constitution, discipline and usages of said religious society or church the members have entrusted the entire management and control of the business, affairs and property of said religious society or church to said Christian Science Board of Directors, a body duly constituted under the by-laws of said church, and, in accordance with such constitution, discipline and usages, the title to the lands upon which the church and other buildings of said society have been erected and stand, in Boston, has been taken by, and in the name of, said Christian Science Board of Directors, and so stands.

(2) The respondent, Henry M. Baker, is the executor of the last will of said Mary Baker G. Eddy and makes no claim upon the property referred to in said trust deeds. The personal estate in his hands is amply sufficient for the payment of all debts of the deceased and for the payment of all the legacies in said will and the codicils thereto.

(3) The respondents, Dickey, McLellan and Fernald, are trustees under two certain written indentures of trust executed by Mary Baker G. Eddy, of Concord, New Hampshire, and now deceased, dated respectively March 6, 1907, and May 6, 1908, copies of which are hereto annexed and marked, respectively, exhibits "A" and "B." By virtue of said deeds of trust there are vested in the said respondents, as such trustees, two certain parcels of land. The first parcel is located in said Boston and was conveyed to said trustees by said trust deed dated March 6, 1907, and is described as follows:

A certain parcel of land, together with the buildings thereon (now numbered 387 on Commonwealth Avenue), in that part of said Boston known as the Back Bay, and being lot No. Nine (9) on a plan by Fuller & Whitney dated February 10, 1886, recorded with Suffolk Deeds, Lib. 1713, fol. 2, bounded and described as follows:

"Southerly by Commonwealth Avenue there measuring Twenty-three and 90-100 (23.99) feet; Westerly by Lot No. Eight (8) on said plan by a line through the middle of the brick partition wall Ninety-two (92) feet, Northwesterly by the center line of a passage-way five (5) feet wide Twenty-four and 10-100 (24.10) feet, and Easterly by Lot No. Ten (10) on said plan by a line running through the middle of the brick partition wall Ninety-three and 75-100 (93.75) feet or, however, otherwise bounded, measured or described. Containing 2230.1 square feet more or less."

The second parcel is situated in Newton in the County of Middlesex and was lately occupied by said Mary Baker G. Eddy, and was conveyed to said trustees by said trust deed dated May 6, 1908 (Exhibit "B"), and is more fully described in two deeds to said Mary Baker G. Eddy from Robert P. Walker, one dated October 28, 1907, and recorded with Middlesex South District Deeds, Book 3365, page 10; and the other dated December 27, 1907, and recorded with said deeds Book 3365, page 10; to which deeds reference is hereby made. By the terms of said trust, the respondents, trustees, were upon the decease of said Mary Baker G. Eddy to dispose of the same (said parcels) in accordance with the provisions of my last will and the codicils thereto."

(4) The respondent, Adam H. Dickey, has been duly substituted for Henry M. Baker as trustee under both said deeds of trust.

(5) The said Mary Baker G. Eddy is now deceased and her last will, with the codicils thereto, has fully proved and allowed in the Probate Court for the County of Merrimack in the State of New Hampshire, being the Probate Court for the County and State where said testatrix was domiciled at her decease. By said will and codicils said Mary Baker G. Eddy exercised the power of appointment reserved to her in and by said trust deeds as follows:

"I give, bequeath, and devise all the rest, residue, and remainder of my estate, of every kind and description, to the Mother Church—The First Church of Christ, Scientist, in Boston, Massachusetts, in trust for the following general purposes:

"I desire that such portion of the income of my residuary estate as may be necessary shall be used for the purpose of keeping in repair the church building and my former house at Number 385 Commonwealth Avenue in said Boston, which has been transferred to said Mother Church, and any building or buildings which may be, by necessity or convenience, substituted therefor; and so far as may be necessary, to maintain my said homestead and grounds ('Pleasant View' in Concord, New Hampshire) in a perpetual state of repair and cultivation for the uses and purposes heretofore in this will expressed; and I desire that the balance of said income, and such portion of the principal as may be deemed wise, shall be devoted and used by said residuary legatee for the purpose of more effectually promoting and extending the religion of Christian Science as taught by me."

(6) No specific devises were made of either of the above described parcels of real estate by said will and codicils and therefore by the residuary clause above set forth, this being the only provision in said will and codicils relating to said real estate, your orators, as the legal representatives of said church, became entitled to said real estate and to a conveyance thereof, to be held in trust for the purposes set forth in the residuary clause of said will, and it became the duty of the respondents, trustees, to execute conveyances to your orators, as the corporate representative of said church or religious society under its constitution and usages, of said real estate to be held in trust for the purposes aforesaid.

(7) Said parcels are of large value and the rental value thereof and the income therefrom will exceed the sum of two thousand (\$2000) dollars a year.

(8) Your orators herein, representing, as aforesaid, The First Church of Christ, Scientist, in Boston, the donees under said residuary clause, have requested the respondents, trustees, to convey to them, according to the directions of said trust deeds and under the terms of said will, the parcels of land above referred to, and the respondents, trustees, profess themselves as being ready and willing to make such conveyance if the same can be legally made, but state that they are advised by counsel that as trustees no conveyance should be made by them to your orators without an order of Court, on the ground that the Court may hold that your orators are not entitled to receive and hold said property, by reason of an implied prohibition in section 9 of said chapter 37, which is as follows:

"The income of the gifts, grants, bequests and devises made to or for the use of any one church shall not exceed \$2000 a year exclusive of the income of any parsonage land granted to or for the use of the ministry."

(9) And said respondents, relying upon such advice, are unwilling, and therefore refuse, to make said conveyance without the order of this Court; but your orators say that said section 9 has no application to the gift made by said will, in that the residuary clause in said will leaves the property referred to therein to your orators to be held by them in trust for charitable purposes, the income from which is to be used practically exclusively for "more effectually promoting and extending the religion of Christian Science as taught by me" (said Mary G. Eddy); that the ordinary revenues of said church or religious society as administered by your orators as aforesaid are amply sufficient to keep in repair the church building and property and the house No. 385 Commonwealth Avenue, in said Boston, referred to in said residuary clause, which is occupied by the First Reader (an officer corresponding to that of pastor in other churches) of said religious society as a parsonage, and that said will and codicils direct the sale by the executor of the property known as "Pleasant View" in Concord, New Hampshire, referred to in said residuary clause, so that the income of said trust fund is to be used not for said church in Boston but for the religious purposes above set forth.

Wherefore your orators pray that they may be decreed to be entitled to, and able to hold, said real estate as a part of the trust fund under the provisions of said will for the trust purposes therein recited, and that the respondents, trustees, be ordered to make conveyance thereof to your orators forthwith.

By their Attorneys,  
ELDER, WHITMAN & BARNUM,  
WILLIAM A. MORSE,  
FRANK S. STREETER,  
of Counsel.

"A."

Know all Men by these Presents: That I, Mary Baker G. Eddy of Concord, New Hampshire, in consideration of one dollar to me paid by Henry M. Baker of Bow, New Hampshire, Archibald McLellan of Boston, Massachusetts, and Josiah E. Fernald of Concord, New Hampshire, who are hereby constituted trustees and attorneys in fact for the purposes hereinafter set forth, do hereby grant, convey, assign and transfer unto the said Henry M. Baker, Archibald McLellan and Josiah E. Fernald, their heirs, successors, and assigns, all my interest of every kind and description in and to any real estate wherever situated; also all my interest of every kind and description in and to any estate, personal or mixed, which I now own or possess, including stocks, bonds, interests in copyrights, contracts, actions, and causes of action at law or in equity against any person.

To Have and to hold the above granted and assigned premises, with all the privileges and appurtenances thereto belonging, unto said Henry M. Baker, Archibald McLellan, and Josiah E. Fernald, trustees, to them and their heirs, successors, and assigns; but, in trust, nevertheless, for the following purposes and upon the following conditions, viz:

First: To manage, care for, and control all the above granted real estate and interest therein during my earthly life and, at the termination thereof, to dispose of the same in accordance with the provisions of my last will and the codicils thereto; but I hereby reserve for myself the right of occupancy and use of my homestead, "Pleasant View," in Concord, New Hampshire. I hereby also reserve all household furniture, my printed library, and all horses, carriages, tools, and other articles of use or adornment now being or in use in or about my home premises at "Pleasant View." I hereby also reserve the right to occupy and to rent for my own benefit my two houses at 385 and 387 Commonwealth Avenue, Boston, Mass.

Second: I give unto my trustees full power to manage, care for, control, invest, and reinvest all said trust property and the income thereof, with all powers necessary or convenient for such purpose, desiring, however, that investments of income and reinvestments of principal shall always be made in bonds or other securities of a conservative character, having regard for the safety of the principal. It is my wish that, in the making of investments, preference shall be given to state, government, city, and municipal bonds; but I leave this to the judgment and discretion of said trustees, relying upon said discretion being conservatively exercised.

Third: Said trustees shall pay to me, from time to time, out of the net income of said trust property, (1) such sums as I may need or desire for the purpose of keeping up the homestead "Pleasant View," and paying the expenses thereof and of my household, in the same general way as heretofore; (2) such sums as I may desire for my own personal expenses and for charitable purposes; and (3) such sums as I may personally desire to use for the advancement of the cause and doctrines of Christian Science as taught by me. Said trustees shall also pay and discharge whatever claims and accounts may be outstanding against me at this date.

Fourth: At the termination of my earthly life this trust shall terminate, and all the personal estate then held by my said trustees shall pass to the executor of my last will and the codicils thereto, to be disposed of in accordance with the provisions thereof.

Fifth: Said trustees are hereby appointed my attorneys in fact and, as such, are hereby vested with full power and authority for me and in my behalf and in behalf of the trust estate hereby created, either in their own names as trustees or in my name, as they shall decide, to bring, appear in, prosecute, defend, and dispose of as in their judgment shall seem best for the protection and preservation of the trust estate, any actions, causes of action, suits at law, or in equity, whether now pending or hereafter brought with reference to any matter in which I may be personally interested or the trust estate hereby created in any way affected. And I hereby give to my trustees and attorneys in fact full power and authority to employ attorneys-at-law and other agents in such matters and in all other matters pertaining to the trust estate.

Sixth: In case of a vacancy in said board of trustees, caused by death, refusal to act, or resignation of any of them, or for any reason, a new trustee or trustees shall be appointed by me and, in case I fail to act, said new trustee shall be appointed by the chief justice of the Supreme Court of New Hampshire for the time being, preference being given to the nomination of the remaining trustee or trustees.

Seventh: I direct that my trustees shall be liable only for their own acts in the management of this trust and that no trustee shall be answerable for loss or damage which may happen to the trust property without his own wilful fault or misfeasance.

Eighth: I desire said trustees and their successors to furnish a surety bond or bonds to the amount of five hundred thousand dollars, and the expense thereof shall be paid from the trust fund.

Ninth: The trustees shall receive a reasonable payment from the trust fund for their personal services as such, and shall also be reimbursed for all expenses incurred by them in the management of the trust estate.

Tenth: The trustees shall render to me personally, semi-annual accounts of the trust property and the income and expense thereof.

In witness whereof, I have hereunto set my hand and seal this sixth day of March, A. D. 1907.

MARY BAKER G. EDDY. [Seal.]  
Signed, sealed and delivered in the presence of:

FRANK S. STREETER,  
FRED N. LADD.

State of New Hampshire,  
Merrimack, ss.

On this sixth day of March, personally appeared the above named Mary Baker G. Eddy and acknowledged the foregoing instrument to be her free act and deed.

Before me:

FRANK S. STREETER,  
[Notarial Seal.] Notary Public.

Concord, N. H., March 6, 1907.

We, Henry M. Baker, Archibald McLellan and Josiah E. Fernald, severally accept the foregoing trust and agree to perform the same according to the conditions and terms thereof; but we severally reserve the right to resign said trust.

HENRY M. BAKER,  
ARCHIBALD McLELLAN,  
JOSIAH E. FERNALD,  
Trustees.

"B."

SUPPLEMENTARY TRUST DEED.

Mary Baker G. Eddy, of Concord, New Hampshire, to Henry M. Baker, Archibald McLellan and Josiah E. Fernald, Trustees.

Whereas, I, Mary Baker G. Eddy, of Concord, New Hampshire, on the sixth day of March, A. D. 1907, by my deed of that date duly executed and delivered, granted, conveyed, assigned and transferred to Henry M. Baker, of Bow, New Hampshire, Archibald McLellan, of Boston, Massachusetts, and Josiah E. Fernald, of Concord, New Hampshire, and to their heirs, successors and assigns, all my interest of every kind and description in and to any real estate wherever situated; also all my interest of every kind and description in and to any estate, personal or mixed, which I then owned or possessed; but in trust, nevertheless, for the purposes and upon the conditions set forth in said deed, and said deed was duly recorded in Merrimack County, New Hampshire, Registry of Deeds, volume 371, page 540, also in Norfolk County Registry of Deeds, at Dedham, Massachusetts, volume 1050, pages 521 and 523, and also in Suffolk County Registry of Deeds, at Boston, Massachusetts, liber 3201, page 82; and

Whereas, on the twenty-eighth day of October, A. D. 1907, Robert P. Walker and his wife, Gertrude S. Walker, of Chicago, Illinois, executed and delivered to me a warranty deed of three parcels of land situated in that part of Newton in the County of Middlesex and Commonwealth of Massachusetts called Chestnut Hill, and bounded and described in said Walker deed to me, which is to be recorded herewith and to which reference may be had, the first two parcels of land described in said deed having been conveyed to said Walker by Caroline H. Lawrence et als. by deed recorded in Middlesex South District Deeds under date of October 28, 1907, and the third parcel having been conveyed to said Walker by the Trustees of the Hammond Real Estate Trust by deed duly recorded in said Middlesex South District Deeds under date of October 28, 1907, and

Whereas, on the sixteenth day of December, A. D. 1907, said Robert P. Walker and wife executed and delivered to me a quitclaim deed of another parcel of real estate, adjoining the foregoing land, situated in that part of Newton in the County of Middlesex and said Commonwealth called Chestnut Hill, and bounded and described in said Walker deed to me, which is to be recorded in said Middlesex South District Deeds and to which reference may be had, said parcel having been conveyed to said Walker by Samuel Woodman by deed dated December 16, 1907, also recorded in said Middlesex South District Deeds, reference to which deed of Samuel Woodman to Robert P. Walker and deed of Robert P. Walker to me may be had for more particular description; and

Whereas, since the execution of my said trust deed of March 6, 1907, I have purchased and otherwise acquired furniture of various kinds, paintings, ornaments and other articles of use and adornment now being in and about my present residence in Newton, Massachusetts; and

Whereas, I desire that all the above-described real estate conveyed to me by said Walker, and all said furniture, paintings, ornaments and other articles of use and adornment so acquired shall be conveyed to and held by said trustees upon the same trusts and conditions as the real estate conveyed by me to them as trustees in said trust deed of March 6, 1907; now, therefore, for the purposes aforesaid,

Know all men by these presents:

That I, Mary Baker G. Eddy, of Concord, New Hampshire, now temporarily residing in Newton, Massachusetts, in consideration of one dollar to me paid by Henry M. Baker, of Bow, New Hampshire, Archibald McLellan, of Boston, Massachusetts, and Josiah E. Fernald, of Concord, New Hampshire, do hereby grant and convey unto the said Henry M. Baker, Archibald McLellan and Josiah E. Fernald, their heirs, successors and assigns, (1) all my interest of every kind and description in and to the above-described real estate in that part of Newton, Massachusetts, called Chestnut Hill, conveyed to me by said Robert P. Walker and his wife by the foregoing deeds; (2) all my interest of every kind and description in and to any real estate wherever situated; and (3) all my said furniture, paintings, ornaments and other articles of use and adornment so acquired since March 6, 1907, but I reserve to myself the use of all said furniture, paintings, ornaments and other articles of use and adornment so long as I may care to use the same.

To have and to hold the above granted premises with all the privileges and appurtenances thereto belonging unto the said Henry M. Baker, Archibald McLellan and Josiah E. Fernald, trustees, to them and their heirs, successors and assigns, but in trust, nevertheless, for the purposes and upon the conditions set forth in articles first, second, third, fourth, fifth, sixth, seventh, eighth, ninth and tenth in my trust deed of March 6, A. D. 1907, to said Henry M. Baker, Archibald McLellan and Josiah E. Fernald, trustees, and reference to said deed of March 6, 1907, may be had for a particular statement of said purposes and conditions.

In witness whereof I have hereunto set my hand and seal this sixth day of May, A. D. 1908.

MARY BAKER G. EDDY. [Seal.]  
Signed, sealed and delivered in the presence of:

ROBERT R. BISHOP,  
SAMUEL J. ELDER,  
Commonwealth of Massachusetts,  
Middlesex, ss.

On this sixth day of May, 1908, personally appeared the above-named Mary Baker G. Eddy and acknowledged the foregoing instrument to be her free act and deed.

Before me:

LEON M. ABBOTT. [Seal.]  
Notary Public.

## FINAL Clearing Sale

Throughout this week we continue our Final Clearing Sale of High Grade Winter Apparel—in small lots and broken sizes—to reduce stock in every department.

## Men's Suits and Overcoats

\$25, \$30, \$35 Suits.....\$15, \$20, \$25  
\$40, \$45, \$50 Suits, suitable for early spring wear.....\$30 and \$35

\$25, \$30, \$35 Overcoats, "Convertible" and regular style.....\$15, \$20, \$25  
\$45, \$50, \$60 Overcoats, pure silk linings, \$35, \$40, \$50

All our Men's Fur and Fur Lined Coats, Caps and Gloves at 25% discount.

## Youths—Boys—Juveniles

\$15, \$20, \$25 Youths' Suits.....\$12, \$15, \$20

\$10, \$12, \$15 Boys' Suits.....\$6, \$8, \$10

\$6, \$10, \$12 Juvenile Suits.....\$4, \$5, \$8

\$8, \$10 Juvenile Overcoats and Reefers, \$4, \$5

\$12, \$15 Juvenile Overcoats and Reefers, \$6, \$8

## Men's Furnishings—Hats—Shoes

\$1.15, \$1.50 Negligee Shirts.....85c

\$2, \$2.50, \$3 Negligee Shirts.....\$1.35, \$1.65

\$2 and \$2.50 Pajamas.....\$1.45

\$1.50, \$3.00 Underwear.....85c, \$1.15

\$2, \$3 Derby and Soft Hats.....\$1.85

\$5 Leather Lined Boots.....\$3.45

\$5, \$6 Calf Lace Boots.....\$2.95, \$3.95

\$3 and \$4.50 Boys' Boots.....\$2.45 and \$2.95

All Our Fur and Fur Lined Coats, Caps and Gloves at 25% discount.

25% discount on Umbrellas and Leather Goods, Ladies' and Misses' Hats, Children's Fur Hats and Caps.

Similar Reductions in all our Ladies', Misses' and Children's Departments

## A. SHUMAN &amp; CO.

## TARIFF BOARD BILL'S RUB COMES IN SENATE

WASHINGTON.—Public interest is focused on the Senate so far as the tariff board bill is concerned. In the House it received the votes of practically every Republican and of numerous Democrats, the first time in many months that the House Republicans had been a unit on any legislation.

In the Senate the bill will be supported by practically all Republicans and by many Democrats also, but the difficulty will be in reaching a vote.

Under the unlimited debate rules of the Senate no vote can be taken on any measure until all members desiring to talk have been heard. This rule has frequently led to obstruction, and it will undoubtedly do so in this case. A good many senators of the Bailey class have declared that the bill shall not reach a vote.

These men are incidental protectionists. Mr. Bailey, for example, wants protection for hides, in the interest of the Texas ranges. He does not want a tariff board through its inquiries to throw light on the tariff situation as it relates to hides that may indicate that protection is not needed.

Should Mr. Bailey and his Democratic associates, encouraged by some of the standpat Republican senators, filibuster against the bill there is grave doubt of its reaching a vote.

## Trying Rules Reform

Led by Representative Norris of Nebraska, insurgent Republicans in the House are making a final effort at rules reform before the House passes under Democratic control. They want all committee meetings of the House to be public meetings. They are opposed to that power whereby a committee of 15 or 20 men, by refusing to act on a certain bill, or by acting in secret, has for years been able to stifle legislation.

Two proposals are made by the insurgents, of which that providing for public meetings of committees is the more important as well as the more revolutionary. As a rule, the fewer times a member of Congress goes on record by vote the better for him politically, according to the theory of the two houses. The regulars of the House therefore oppose the rules. They want the old system continued whereby legislation may be defeated secretly in committee.

An indirect effort has been made to correct this difficulty through the new rule of committee discharge, which provides that when a committee fails to report a bill, any member of the House may make a motion to discharge the committee from further consideration of it and have the bill placed upon the House calendar. Such a motion is privileged and taken up for consideration as soon as made.

But the friends of Speaker Cannon found a way to defeat this reform. They demand that any bill taken up in this way be read before a vote is taken on committee discharge. And Representative Mann of Chicago has loaded the discharge calendar with a lot of long bills, the reading of which will take up hours of valuable House time and the purpose of the discharge rule has thus been thwarted.

This brings up the second proposal for rules reform for which the insurgents under the Norris lead are standing. They want to make it possible to take up committee discharge motions without

the necessity of having bills read in full. But this reform, they say, cannot be made effective until complete daylight has been let in upon committee sessions.

The rules committee of the House, which, though somewhat reformed, is still sufficiently regular, displays hesitation about acting on either of these propositions.

The Democrats of the House are planning to have their Republican associates name the Republican members of the House committees next winter. The attitude the Republicans, who will then be in the minority of the House, will take on this question, will determine in a most practical way their attitude toward the scheme of having the House committees named, not by the speaker, or by the minority leader, as it would be in this case, but by a committee on committees.

Presumably, this action by the Republicans must be taken at a party caucus. If the Republicans, shorn of their power, stick to the old method of having the minority leader name their committee members, it will be clearly indicated that they are not in sympathy with the reform which the Democrats have started. The Democrats believe they will secure the approval of the country for the course they have taken, and they are reasonably sure that the Republicans

will be censured if they leave their committee assignments in the hands of a single man.

In any circumstances, they are sure that friction will be developed the minute the minority undertakes to decide this issue in caucus. Insurgent Republicans, in the caucus, will be strongly in favor of a committee on committees, and of stripping the speaker of his power and they will be aroused all the more because they will be directly pitted against Mr. Cannon.

The desire of the Democrats that the Republicans name the minority members is contrary to precedent rather than in accordance with it. Through the history of the House until Speaker Cannon's time it had been the custom of the speaker to appoint all the committees, both majority and minority members. Then Mr. Cannon, as a compliment to John Sharp Williams, the Democratic floor leader, permitted Mr. Williams to place the Democratic members. The list was submitted to Mr. Cannon, who approved it without a change. When Champ Clark became minority leader, at the beginning of the present Congress, he made no move to assign the Democrats. Mr. Cannon waited for him to take the initiative, but waited in vain. Finally Mr. Cannon, reverting to the ancient custom, made the appointments himself.

## WHAT EDITORS ARE SAYING

THE selected editorial comments to-day deal with the growth of the automobile industry in the United States:

ATLANTA JOURNAL.—Most luxuries in time become necessities, and that is just what is happening in the case of the automobile. There are now almost 400,000 machines in use in the United States. Their service to business is no less marked than to diversion. . . . This interesting growth in the demand for automobiles is due principally to the rapid perfection of the machine on the mechanical side. The automobile has been made secure and dependable.

NEW YORK TIMES.—With three individual shows, extending over a period of five weeks, the importance of this great commercial interest is forcibly impressed on the public mind. . . . It shows that the automobile manufacturer is mindful of the great demand for the motor car from people in all walks of life.

CLEVELAND LEADER.—According to the National Highways Protective Association there are about 500,000 licensed automobiles in the United States, and almost 40,000 of them are owned in two typical Western farming states, Iowa and Nebraska. The combined population of those two states is 3.6 per cent of the total population of the country, but they have about 8 per cent of the automobiles.

PROVIDENCE (R. I.) JOURNAL.—The value of the ships built in this country in 1910 aggregates only \$100,000,000, so that the motor car business has out-

stripped it more than two to one. As for the future, opinions will differ. There is a theoretical point at which the American people cannot absorb any considerable number of new automobiles, but when we are destined to reach that point is open to question.

ST. LOUIS POST-DESPATCH.—Now comes the United States circuit court of appeals with a decision that the Selden patent covering automobile engines is invalid. It is not denied that Selden built a motor carriage in 1878 with a gasoline engine for propelling power. . . . No one else has ever claimed the invention of the gasoline engine.

PHILADELPHIA PRESS.—No other industry except that of railroad building has ever grown to such magnitude within the same time as that of making automobiles.

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## WOOLEN SCHEDULE OF TARIFF PRAISED BY MANUFACTURERS

William M. Wood, for Largest Interest in the Industry, Says No Unnecessary Protection Is Given.

## MILL PROFIT SMALL

WASHINGTON—Members of the National Association of Wool Manufacturers, embracing leading producers of woolen fabrics from various parts of the country and including upward of 50 representatives of the mills of New England, discussed tariff prospects and outlined their attitude toward revision of the famous "schedule K" relating to their products, at their annual meeting and dinner Wednesday in this city.

The dinner at the New Willard hotel was attended by several notable members of Congress, representing both wool growing and wool manufacturing sections, and among the speakers were John P. Wood of Philadelphia, president of the association, Senator Lodge of Massachusetts, Speaker Cannon, Senator F. E. Warren of Wyoming, widely known as a big wool grower, William M. Wood of Boston, who is at the head of the American Woolen Company, the largest individual textile manufacturing corporation in the country, and Charles H. Harding of Philadelphia.

Before the dinner the association elected John P. Wood of Philadelphia president and passed resolutions advising every manufacturer to open his books to government experts in order to show the price of manufacturing and all details of the business.

Senator Lodge spoke on the need of a permanent tariff commission such as is now being proposed before Congress, and advocated its creation by law.

Senator Warren, after asserting that schedule "K" produced more revenue in 1909 than any other except sugar, the total amount being \$33,000,000, of which \$17,000,000 was on unmanufactured wool, and \$16,000,000 on manufactured wool, declared that wool growers and wool manufacturers must stand together, being partners in interest.

Speaker Cannon defended the Payne-Aldrich bill and its retention of schedule "K," pronouncing it "the best revenue law made in the history of the American people."

## MUSIC PROGRAM FOR CITY CONCERT

Soloists at the South Boston concert under the auspices of the city music department Friday evening will include Howard Lyman, tenor, and Barthold Silbermann, violinist. The municipal orchestra will assist them and Prof. Louis C. Elson will lecture.

Walter L. Finigan, secretary of the music department, announces the following dates of concerts: Feb. 6, chamber concert at Girls Latin school; Feb. 8, organ recital at Shawmut church; Feb. 9, orchestral concert in Roxbury high school; Feb. 14, chamber concert at Franklin Union; Feb. 15, orchestral concert at Dorchester high school; Feb. 23, chamber concert at Roxbury high school; Feb. 24, orchestral concert at Faneuil hall; Feb. 28, orchestral concert at the Lowell school.

## ANNUAL CAMPFIRE FOR BOY SCOUTS

Roxbury troops 1 and 2 of the boy scouts of America is to hold its annual campfire in the Dudley Street Baptist church this evening at 7:30 o'clock.

A meeting to organize the Boston council of the boy scouts of America will be held in the auditorium of the Boston City Club Monday at 4 p. m.

The nominating committee will report a list of candidates for the offices of the council and executive committee, and it is expected that the election will then take place.

James E. West, executive secretary of the national council, is expected to outline the successive steps necessary to build up a strong local group of boy scout societies.

## WHITE HOUSE REPORT SHOWS FREE FISH TO MEAN CHEAPER FOOD

WASHINGTON—In answer to the attack on the free fish provision of the Canadian reciprocity agreement by the Gloucester and other fishing interests, the following statement as to that industry and the effect the new agreement will have upon it was given out today by the administration. It was prepared by an expert who assisted in the negotiation of the Canadian agreement:

"In providing for free fish in the Canadian reciprocity agreement submitted to Congress by the President the negotiators had in mind the probability of cheapening the food supply of consumers in the United States.

"The imports of fish into the United States have practically doubled in the last decade, amounting to \$13,836,000 in 1910. This clearly shows that American fishermen are no longer able to supply the home demand for food fish. In the same year our imports of fish from Canada were valued at \$4,829,000, or nearly 35 per cent of our total imports of this product.

"When it is considered that in the same year Canada exported fish and fish products to a value of nearly \$16,000,000, it is evident that an increasing proportion of our importations of food fish can be obtained from the Dominion.

"The territorial fishing grounds of Canada, extending from the bay of Fundy to the strait of Belle Isle on the Atlantic coast, and from the Fraser river to Prince Rupert on the Pacific coast, together with about one quarter of a million square miles of fresh water in the interior, constitutes not only the most extensive, but the most abundantly stocked commercial fishing waters in the world.

"Canada has a fishing fleet of 1723 vessels and 41,170 boats, the whole being manned by 68,663 men. The value of the output of Canadian fisheries has steadily increased from year to year and amounted in 1910 to about \$30,000,000.

"The placing of salmon on the free list, which are now dutiable at one cent per pound, should prove very beneficial to the American canning industry on the Pacific coast. The value of the salmon catch in British Columbia alone in the last season amounted to nearly \$8,000,000, most of which were utilized in British Columbia canneries. The free admission of salmon would enable our Pacific coast canneries to purchase fresh salmon from British Columbia in seasons when the run was light in our own waters, and thus serve to equalize the supply and insure steady work during the canning season.

"Our own catch of salmon in the Atlantic is insignificant, the run of salmon being almost wholly confined to the Penobscot river.

"The supply of mackerel on our coasts is very inadequate—only about 2700 barrels being caught last year. More than 30,000,000 pounds of mackerel are imported into the United States annually, about 20 per cent of which comes from Canada.

"By the removal of the duty of one cent per pound, this staple food fish will be somewhat cheapened and the imports will doubtless be increased, and this without in the least injuring our mackerel industry, which is negligible."

## BUILDING LAWS TO BE EXAMINED BY COMMISSION

The first meeting of the commission appointed by the mayor to take charge of a bill before the Legislature to bring about a reform in the building laws of Boston met at the office of the mayor yesterday.

It was agreed to have Samuel Childs examine the building laws and take care of any legal difficulties that might arise.

It was also voted that the members of the commission shall meet Friday afternoon and take automobiles to various sections of the city and some parts of the suburbs.

## GEORGE H. WATERMAN PASSES ON

George Huse Waterman of Joseph S. Waterman & Sons, 2326 Washington street, Roxbury, passed on at his home, 156 Ruthven street, Roxbury, early today.

# THE THEATRICAL WORLD

## SIR ARTHUR WING PINERO.

(Special to The Monitor.)

LONDON—In 1881 the English stage lost a promising actor and gained a great dramatist, for in that year was produced at the St. James theater the first really important play of Arthur Wing Pinero, "The Squire," which not only brought to the author immediate fame, but marked an era in the history of the British drama.

For some years previously the sloppy sentimentalities and mechanical humor of Tom Robertson's successors had held the stage, and the freshness, the fragrance of this successful attempt "to get the scent of the hay over the footlights" were a revelation to the jaded playgoer. So masterly also was the delineation of character, so arrestingly dramatic the development of the story, that it was at once recognized that here was a new writer, not only of remarkable promise but considerable achievement.

His next great success was in association with the Court theater. For some time previous to 1885 John Clayton, an admirable actor of "heavy" parts, had been trying hard to attract the public thither by a succession of somber "society" dramas; but the lure had not been overwhelmingly attractive to that shy bird, the London playgoer; so he determined on a new departure, and produced "The Magistrate." This, the first of that memorable series of "court farces," changed the fortunes of the house and brought prestige and prosperity to all concerned; moreover, they mark an interesting stage in the evolution of the dramatist.

One and all may be described as "farces of character." In each the central figure is a social type whose personal dignity is his most cherished possession; who is regarded by the world with deference almost to the point of veneration; and yet, by the cunning of the author, plunged all innocently into questionable adventure that plays havoc with his self-respect and reputation, but with the most diverting results. No comic plays such as these had ever been seen on our stage; and even now they remain unrivaled. The characters and situations, farcical though they be, are not only possible, but, in the circumstances set forth, quite probable; the humor of the dialogue fresh, unforced, and mirth-inspiring, and absolutely free from offense; the satire genial and kindly.

It was not, however, as a mere provider of laughter that Pinero's fame was to be achieved; and the serious purpose that underlies the surface even in his lighter work found full expression in "The Profligate," with which Sir John (then Mr.) Hare opened the Garrick theater in 1889.

Since then Sir Arthur Pinero has written many plays which may be regarded as artistically superior; but there are not wanting middle-aged playgoers who will maintain that none of his later work has made a more profound impression upon them than did that moving story of the ordinary, average man who sinned and suffered.

In 1892 it was whispered about that "Pinero was writing a play to please himself"; and that it was a very serious play indeed, dealing with a subject not generally handled on the English stage.

Next it was reported that the manager who commissioned the play had declined it; and later came the announcement that it would be produced at a series of matinees at the St. James theater by George Alexander, then in the early days of a notable management.

Such a form of production, having regard to the author's reputation, suggested a more than usual degree of managerial caution, and excited public curiosity. The St. James management, however, greatly daring, abandoned the matinee project, and on a memorable evening early in the year "The Second Mrs. Tanqueray" stepped upon the stage of that theater. Those present will never forget the enthusiasm with which the play was received, and it obtained such a measure of public favor as, in the case of a "serious" play, was unprecedented.

"Tanqueray" marks a most important turning point in the author's career. Secure of his public, or at least that section which cares for the best, he began and has gone on writing "to please himself." Ignoring the claims of the box office, he has kept steadily in view ideals of truth and excellence, in subject as well as in treatment. His remarkable inventive powers, as shown in the variety of the phases and problems of modern life he has dealt with; that intimate knowledge of the of the tortuous turns and twistings of the human heart that comes of deep observation, supplemented by a vivid imagination; and such a mastery of stage-craft as is unrivaled, have resulted in a wealth of dramatic achievement that has placed him in the front rank of creative artists.

To those to whom the drama is not only an amusement but an art every line Pinero writes is of importance; but it is not surprising that, ignoring as he does the popular demands of the moment, he has sometimes failed to make a wide appeal. In the aggregate we do not readily and spontaneously recognize what is finest in art; which is perhaps a roundabout way of stating the melancholy fact that the English are not an artistic nation. It is all a question of race, environment. We are "doers" rather than thinkers; explorers, settlers, builders of bridges, inventors of marvelous mechanism. It is the Latin peoples, the dreamers of the world, to whom art matters; and it is no reproach to either, merely the differentiation of race; and it is only as regards appreciation, creative genius has ever been independent of climate and ancestry.

This generalization may seem hasty; but it is forced on one when trying to account for the failure of the latest



(Copyright by Langford, Ltd., London.)  
SIR ARTHUR WING PINERO.  
His newest comedy, "Preserving Mr. Panmure," is now entertaining London.

Pinero production, "Mid-Channel," greatly to attract the London public. (It is only fair to say that it was received with far greater favor in New York.)

Serious as it is, almost to the point of grimness, surely, as art, it is of his very best! In grasp of subject, firmness of touch and absolute fidelity to the life we see around us, it stands out as one of the most moving tragedies of modern times. And here also we see in the maturity of its excellence the author's matchless skill in dialogue, that power of depicting character in such fulness of detail of words and action as to render the parts, in the slang of the stage, "actor-proof," and yet without delaying the action by a superfluous syllable with unflinching vivacity, and enlivened by many a stroke of wit, and flashes of humor that have the inestimable quality of the unexpected. Yes, if generally we were capable of appreciating fine work unadorned with adventitious attractions the commercial success of "Mid-Channel" would have been as notable as the artistic.

Notwithstanding, however, the disappointment its reception must have entailed, Sir Arthur will not long remain silent; for at the moment of writing, a new play of his, "Preserving Mr. Panmure," is announced as being in active preparation. It is rumored that this is in lighter vein, perhaps a return to his earlier manner; and all who care for the best stage work of our time will unite in wishing a success as complete as it certainly will be deserved to one who is generally regarded as the first of English-writing dramatists, and in the front rank of the play writers of the world.

## BOSTON OPENINGS.

John Drew, in W. Somerset Maugham's comedy, "Smith," opens an engagement at the Hollis Monday evening.

Sam Bernard comes to the Shubert next Monday evening in his new musical comedy, "He Came From Milwaukee."

"The Road to Yesterday" is the bill next week at the Castle Square.

"Uncle Tom's Cabin" is next at the Grand Opera House.

Julian Eltinge comes to the Boston Monday evening in "The Fascinating Widow."

## MR. JONES LECTURES.

Henry Arthur Jones, the English dramatist, lectured on "The Aims and Duties of a National Theater" before the Harvard Dramatic Club and others at the university in Emerson hall Wednesday afternoon.

Mr. Jones said, in speaking of the presumable aim of the New theater in New York: "The design of the enterprise was to raise the level of the drama in America, and foster a school of national drama."

"When you translate the vague idea of raising the level of the drama in America and fostering a school of national drama into a definite scheme, it can mean nothing more or less than bringing the drama into alliance with literature. Try to conceive any other way of raising the level of the drama, and you will only imagine some quite unworthy, vulgar, futile or trivial plan, doomed quickly to end in ridicule and oblivion."

"This alliance between the drama and literature is then your only possible aim and goal. You mean that America shall make a contribution to the stock of the world's dramatic literature. That is the enterprise to which you have committed yourselves, whether you are conscious of it or not. You must mean that, or you mean nothing at all."

"Well, how do you propose to bring the American drama into alliance with American literature? What and where is the body of American literature into which you have to engrave your drama and there nourish it till it becomes a living member of a living thing?"

"You have great American writers, writers that have a place in the world's literature. Will you ask yourselves how many of them are distinctively American? Like your painters, have they not derived their mastery and inspiration from lands where there was a rich deposit of literary and artistic soil? May I quote to you a saying of Matthew Arnold's? I hope you will not think me impolite in bringing it up. I will risk that. The greatest literary critic of the last generation said: 'To all mat-

ters of literature and art America is a province of England.'

"I think it impossible to doubt that with the abundant energy and youth of this nation, its ceaseless and varied activities, its thirst for knowledge, its desire to excel in literature and art—I think it impossible to doubt that you will inscribe many great and worthy names on the roll of the world's literature. But if you cannot claim to have a roll of distinctively American writers today do you not admit my major contention that at any rate for the present moment you have not in your national life those underlying conditions, that prepared soil, in which alone a national drama can grow?"

Mr. Jones, therefore, founded his whole argument on the hypothesis that dramas should be readable in book form as well as completely interesting and actable on the stage. Not all with a love and practical knowledge of the acted drama will agree with him on that point. The vast amount of supplementary interpretation supplied by the actor's skill in facial play, intonations and gestures, together with the visual element which is such a unique pleasure in the acted drama is lacking in the printed page.

The only way this hiatus can be supplied is by elaborate comment by the author, who in addition to his dialogue makes copious comment upon his characters' action after the fashion of Bronson Howard's experimental "Kate." A good acting play can be produced that is not literature, but literature cannot make a story cast in the form of dialogue actable.

Literary quality, it would seem, is a supplementary beauty, not an indispensable element of drama. Does Mr. Jones overlook the fact that most of the truly "literary" flavor of narrative art lies in the author's descriptions and comments, not in the language of the personages?

In narrative art the author has his strongest opportunity for display of "literary" qualities in description and comment, elements totally out of place in pure drama. The supplying of these omitted qualities in the printed drama calls for a great if not impossible strain upon the reader's imagination, work that the author of narratives does for his reader.

The author of "We Can't Be as Bad as All That" framed his whole discourse in the form of an elaborate argument, intentionally or accidentally, the gist of which was that we at present have no American drama because we have not a tradition of literature out of which alone worthy drama can be produced. Here again he was insisting on his debatable hypothesis that good drama must be allied with literature.

America does have a drama of its own. Doubtless it is not literature and doubtless it does not satisfy Mr. Jones. New York audiences, who plainly expressed disinterest in his latest comedy and caused its withdrawal after three weeks' existence, are supporting four to seven months of performances of Miss Thompson's "Rebecca of Sunnybrook Farm," Hopwood's "Nobody's Widow," Klein's "The Gamblers," Miss Mayo's "Baby Mine," Smith's "The Fortune Hunter," Forbes' "The Commuters," and Cohan's "Get Rich Quick Wallingford."

All of these plays are by Americans. They are more or less exaggerated pictures of American life, but they have foundation in facts of American character, and they are interesting.

Not one of these plays is founded on any other tradition than that of the theatrical mechanics of emotional effect that have come down from Menander, used by Mr. Jones himself, and the tradition of the restless, dynamic, humorous, American temperament, which conceals beneath a cloak of fun that is often flippant and even slangy a character often sincere and generally wholesome.

We have an American drama. It may be crude, unfounded on literary traditions, and innocent of literary exaltation, but it is alive, real, and interesting to Americans.

## REAL BOSTON BOOM AT ANNUAL DINNER OF NEWTON CIVIC CLUB

George S. Smith, president of the Boston Chamber of Commerce, and Sydney R. Wrightington of the chamber's "Real Boston" committee, were the principal speakers Wednesday night at the annual dinner of the Civic Club of Newton in the Newton Club building.

Both speakers advocated an offensive and defensive alliance of the cities and towns in the metropolitan district for the solving of problems of metropolitan importance.

It was urged not only as a step necessary for commercial progress, but as the best possible precaution against political consolidation.

"I wish to emphasize," said Mr. Smith in his address, "the fact that the 'Real Boston' movement does not contemplate anything which will deprive the suburbs of their political independence. It is not a movement for consolidation or absorption. Absolutely no change will be made in the existing form of government of any city or town. None will lose any rights, nor will there be any interference in the handling of local affairs. Further, there will be no political connection between the communities which will result in one community being dominated by another."

## MUSIC IN BOSTON

Tests to which every opera must finally submit, claims on which it must inevitably base its right to survive, are the strength of its dramatic action and the worth of its character drawing. We may talk as much as we like about the power of a well composed score to uphold a weak dramatic structure, no score really has much power. If music possesses vitality, it will be played or sung in some form as long as people give concerts, but it will never keep together the timbers of an ill conceived dramatic plot. Music is a distinct structural type; it is not nails, neither is it glue to keep another structure from falling apart. Well built music and well built drama associate together in the art form we call opera, and to all appearances each is a support to the other. But the truth is each stands alone. In all successful operas there exist side by side two independent architectural structures, the composer's score and the playwright's scenes; these, like two harmoniously designed buildings in a city square, are imaginatively interdependent, nothing more.

So if you want to decide for yourself as to the enduring qualities of Puccini's "The Girl of the Golden West," study its dramatic movement from scene to scene, observe the characters and make up your mind whether they are persons whose continued acquaintance you would find interesting.

The three scenes of "The Girl" give progressive treatment to a single dramatic motive, the rescue of Johnson by Minnie from the hands of Sheriff Rance. Everybody who sees the play seems satisfied with the type of action here employed; unquestionably it holds the attention as well as a play that has a long developed plot with the motive changing in each scene. There are those who object to the many episodes in the first half of act one, but they do not tell us how the dramatist could have made a clear presentation of that multi-membered fourth character of the piece—the boys—without detailing minutely its activities at the Polka tavern, singing songs of home, gaming, letter reading, attending school, dancing and all.

There is better reason for calling in question the drawing of Johnson's character in the second half of act one. Who would ever know that Johnson was an outlaw, if the program book did not say so? What reason is there for those inactive moments which follow the disappearance of the boys with the sheriff? Why does Johnson stand in the tavern public-room so long fussing over his saddle straps? Either the dramatist or Mr. Constantino, who impersonates Johnson, leaves things hazy here. For the present, we should hold the principal actor responsible for any ineffectiveness of the situation, because we do not know but that the drag is like that which inevitably attends weak acting at the close of act two in "Madama Butterfly."

This is not the only point where the action goes slowly with Mr. Constantino in the foreground. We have the very same thing towards the close of act three, when Johnson is giving the boys his farewell for Minnie. There is no accounting for these feeble moments except on the supposition that the Boston opera tenor does not conceive the character of the outlaw definitely, and in consequence does not make the most of the opportunities the dramatist provides for independent delineation.

"The Girl of the Golden West" is next given on Monday evening, Feb. 6. The other pieces of the fourteenth week at the Boston opera house are: "Hansel" and "Miser Knight" in double bill, Wednesday; "Trovatore," with Mme. Rappold, Messrs. Slezak and Amato, Friday; "Gioconda," with Mme. Nordica and Mr. Martin, Saturday afternoon; "Lucia" Saturday evening.

Walter Damrosch's undertaking to present "The Children at Bethlehem" has been abandoned for this season.

## At the Railway Terminals

The track department of the Boston & Albany acting in conjunction with the Federal Signal Company expects to have the all-electric switching plant at Riverside ready for service March 1.

Vice-President Percy R. Todd in the Bangor & Aroostook private car returned to Bangor headquarters on the Boston & Maine St. John express from North station at 8 o'clock this morning.

Raymond & Whitcomb California party will occupy the private Pullman car Blithedale on the Boston & Albany Chicago express from South station at 2 o'clock this afternoon.

New Haven road engineering department has a corps at South Boston to abolish heavy grades and improve the passenger yard layout.

Train Master John B. Hammell of the Boston & Albany at South station is personally looking after heavy theatrical business between Worcester, Springfield, Pittsfield and Albany.

Motive power department of the eastern district New Haven road placed 23 engines in the Readville and Roxbury shops yesterday to be made ready for summer business.

## HEARINGS POSTPONED.

Hearings on three public health bills, scheduled for today at the State House, was continued until Feb. 23. John C. Hadlock, a petitioner for legislation requiring registration, was allowed to speak on his measure.

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## STATE TO BE ASKED TO TAKE RAINSFORD ISLAND BOYS' SCHOOL

Suspension of the rules of the Legislature is to be asked by the Boston finance commission in order to allow opportunity to file a bill providing for the transfer of the inmates of the Suffolk school for boys at Rainsford island, now maintained by the city, to the custody of the state.

This action will be in accordance with the report filed with Mayor Fitzgerald in reply to his request of several months ago that an investigation be made.

The school is now maintained at an annual cost of \$50,000 to the city and the commission expresses its belief that at least \$33,000 could be saved the city if the state were to take charge of the school.

As to the objections raised, the commission says that none of them are of sufficient weight to cause the mayor to refrain from endeavoring to secure the financial advantage to the city and the many advantages to the boys which the commission believes would result from the transfer in question.

It is proposed to reduce the number gradually in the Suffolk school by prohibiting commitments after a certain date; that if at any time within two years the number at the school be reduced to 50, the remaining inmates shall be placed out, transferred or released and the school discontinued.

At the end of two years the school is to be abolished and the inmates transferred to the state schools, if not released or placed out.

In regard to the parental school at West Roxbury, the finance commission recommends that the mayor consider the abolition of this school at a later date.

## INDORSES MOVEMENT TO END UNDERVALUES OF MUSICAL IMPORTS

"It is gratifying to see the government taking active steps to stop the importation of musical instruments at an undervaluation," declared Charles Bobzin, general manager of the Oliver Ditson Company, discussing today the suspension by Appraiser Wamaker of W. S. Phelps, examiner of the New York appraisers, stores.

Charges against Mr. Phelps were preferred with the secretary of the treasury and the former will be allowed to make a reply. A check for \$50,000 to cover back duty has been deposited with the New York treasury by Gratz & Co., one of the importers whose goods were declared to be undervalued.

Mr. Bobzin said further that not only has there been for the past 10 years great undervaluation on the invoices of many musical instrument imports, but in many cases certain firms have actually failed to declare large invoices. He added that this had worked a great hardship on honest importers, who were forced to compete with firms whose methods made it possible for them to sell at lower prices.

The company he represents, Mr. Bobzin said, had always been eminently fair in its dealings with the government, and the treasury department had used the company's invoices as a guide for fixing the standard of valuation on imported musical instruments.

## AMUSEMENTS

### Boston Opera House

HENRY RUSSELL, Managing Director  
Regular Prices \$1.00, \$2.50, \$5.00, \$10.00, \$15.00, \$20.00, \$25.00, \$30.00, \$40.00, \$50.00.

Owing to the indisposition of Mme. Florence Mulford, who was to sing the part of the Virgin in "The Children at Bethlehem," the engagement of Mr. Walter Damrosch, scheduled to take place tonight, has been cancelled.

Tomorrow Eve. at 7:45. FAUST. Mmes. Garden (debut), Matfield, Swartz; MM. Dalmones (debut), Rothler, Baklanoff, Letol. Cond. Andre-Caplet.

Sat. Mat. Feb. 4, at 2. HANSEL UND GRETEL. Mmes. Matfield, Allen, Glaccone, Wickham, Swartz, B. Fisher, M. Goris (debut). Cond. Goodrich. Followed by DER GRIECHISCHE KÜCHEN. M. Baklanoff. Cond. Conti.

Saturday Eve., Feb. 4, at 8. CARMEN, at popular prices, from \$1.00 to \$50.00. Mmes. Gay, Nielsen, Roberts, B. Fisher; MM. Zennello, Mardouze, Deraux, Glaccone, Gantvoort, Letol.

Sunday, Feb. 5, at 2. FIRST GRAND OPERATIC CONCERT. with full chorus joined by COLE GRIZZARD RUTTER, M. Baklanoff. Cond. Conti.

Monday, Feb. 6. THE GIRL OF THE GOLDEN WEST, founded on the drama part of the Virgin in "The Children at Bethlehem" by David Belasco. Mmes. Matfield, Swartz, MM. Constantino, Glaccone, Gantvoort, Blanchard, Mardouze, Farnal, Deraux, Peril, Storaes, Glaccone, Montella, Tavecchia, Sandrini, Chidlin. Cond. Conti.

Seats on sale at Box Office and Downtown ticket office, 177 Tremont Street (Eastern Talking Machine Co.)  
MASON & HAMLIN PIANOS USED.

### NIELSEN

Sings exclusively for the COLUMBIA  
Hear her new records at Columbia Photographic Company  
134 Tremont St., Boston. Distributors.  
Or at any Columbia Dealers.

### MUSICAL INSTRUCTION

FLORENCE A. GOODRICH  
Composer of the Synthetic Series of piano pieces, small suites for small hands. Album of Piano Studies, 1910 to 1912.  
Paris, 4 Square St. Ferdinand  
Instruction in all music branches.

## Directory of Leading Hotels

### ARIZONA

Prescott—Hotel Congress.

### BERMUDA

Hamilton—Victoria Lodge.

### CALIFORNIA.

Los Angeles—Hotel Lankershim.  
San Francisco—Hotel Normandie.  
San Francisco—Hotel St. Francis.

### IDAHO

Boise—The Owyhee.

### ILLINOIS

Chicago—Grand Pacific Hotel.

### LOUISIANA

New Orleans—The St. Charles.

### MAINE



## CROWDS CONTINUE TO VISIT BOAT AND ENGINE SHOW HERE

The fifth day of the motor boat and engine show in the Mechanics building today is seeing the crowds still turning out in record-breaking numbers. The show has settled to its course and is steering straight away to a successful finish. Wednesday has always been the most profitable day from a business standpoint, and yesterday was no exception to the rule. All day long and all through the evening until the closing of the doors at 10 o'clock, the exhibits were inspected by throngs of intending buyers; the Rhode Island contingent, particularly, being out in full force.

Interest in this popular sport has grown each year, and now that prices have been lowered to such a point that even the man of quite limited means may purchase and run a boat, the interest is growing faster. One prominent maker has been wearing an apparently indelible grin since last evening, as he has sold his entire output for the next three months.

He, however, is not alone in this, as all report similar conditions. Never before has such an assortment of low-priced craft been offered for inspection. Two hundred dollars will now buy a craft that a few years ago would have cost double this sum.

To the uninitiated the boat show proves a treat as accommodating salesmen and experts are always willing to give these visitors their attention and explain the working of the motor craft, engine or accessory as the case may be. The engine display is particularly fine and although some of them look complicated a lesson or two suffices to teach the tyro what he should know about operation and control.

Another very noticeable point about this year's show is the great interest taken by women. In fact the interest is not so remarkable as the knowledge of the finer points of craft and engines displayed by some of them.

## THE GREAT MOTOR BOAT SHOW

Last 3 Days

10 A. M. - 10:30 P. M.  
Mechanics Building

## MIANUS MOTOR WORKS

3 to 30 H. P. with the Mianus Co. guarantee back of them.

BOSTON BRANCH:  
12 Commercial Wharf

## SEE BOTH ATLANTIC EXHIBITS MOTOR BOAT SHOW.



A full line of the famous SEA-GOING GUNNET DORIES, SPEED BOATS and CLIPPER LAUNCHES.  
THE ATLANTIC COMPANY  
AMESBURY, MASS.  
Boston Salesrooms, 30 Haverhill St.

## THE SUCCESS OF SHOW T. & M. Reversible Motor

All sizes in stock. Special Show Prices.  
TOPPAN POWER DORIES, LAUNCHES AND CRUISERS.  
TOPPAN & CO., 25 Haverhill St., Boston

## GLOBE CAMPBELL LATHROP FOX ROBERTS MARINE ENGINES.

Gray-Aldrich Co., Inc.  
1 and 3 Commercial Wharf.

## FULTON EXHIBITED AT THE SHOW No Coil No Battery

FULTON MFG. CO., ERIE, PA.  
BOSTON GAS ENGINE CO., 230 CONGRESS STREET.

## A. P. B. A. RULES CHANGED TO HELP SMALLER OWNERS

Chief Innovation Is Compulsory Weighing—Three New Classes to Encourage Building of Boats to Last.

Chief among the changes in the measurement rules of the American Power Boat Association this year is the introduction of mandatory weighing of power boats, the midship section factor in the rating formula then being derived directly from the displacement.

This eliminates several possible, even likely sources of error by replacing several measurements and the complicated calculation made from them by the very simple procedure of weighing, and a not difficult multiplication.

The principal objection to ascertaining the midship section "where found" is that unless the services of a professional naval architect or engineer are called in, considerable error is almost certain.

To find the weight of a boat, on the other hand, is a very simple matter. It is only necessary that two slings be placed under the boat, one under the bow and the other under the stern, and then that she be raised by two multiple blocks and tackles and suspended by two beam scales of any standard type, placed at bow and stern.

Then the sum of the two scale readings is the weight required, for it is obvious that it makes no difference how the total weight is divided between the two supports.

To obtain the area of the midship section the weight of the boat in pounds is divided by 55.2, and multiplied by the prismatic coefficient, taken as .55, and by the load water line length.

Another matter which occupied the attention of the American Power Boat Association this year and led to further modification of the racing rules is the protection of the interests of the man who wishes to engage in racing but does not wish to build a boat especially for this purpose. It is this man who considers racing an incidental to the sport of motor boating and wishes a boat for general use primarily and not a racer.

Owners of this kind expect a boat to last at least two or three seasons and it is hardly fair to put them in competition with the man who can afford to build a new boat every year. In other words, the officials of the association have decided that the winning of races should not be determined altogether by the bank roll.

Therefore in 1911 three new limited classes will be recognized in which the maximum length, the minimum weight and the maximum power will be specified. It is felt that this will encourage the building of staunch, roomy, comfortable and seaworthy boats which will last the owners for years.

## R. E. LAITE LOOKS FOR GOOD SEASON

Robert E. Laite, the Brighton launch and power dory designer, said today that he is looking forward to a very prosperous season. Mr. Laite has under construction two raised-deck cruisers, one 36 feet in length, and the other 25 feet long. They are being fitted in a most thorough manner. Mr. Laite builds only on order and gives his personal attention to each boat.

At the boat shop on the Charles river Mr. Laite is now planning to build six sailing boats for the Point Shirley Yacht Club, and expects to have them all in the water by May 10. All sorts of work connected with the power boat goes on at this shop. Engines are installed and repaired, and boats of all kinds up to a reasonable size are built. A specialty is made of sportsmen's skiffs and canoes.

## HANDSOME BOOK ON ATLANTICS

Printed matter put out by the various exhibitors at the motor boat show is always interesting and often indicative of the qualifications and ability of the exhibitors to produce results in the way of satisfactory pleasure boats to their customers.

The piece of printing shown by the Atlantic Company in their folder, with seven full page cuts of the various types of boats, is exceedingly interesting, special care having been taken to show the ability of these boats to produce results in the way of satisfactory pleasure trips for their owners, many of the half-tones showing the boats crowded to their utmost capacity with pleasure parties who are thoroughly enjoying themselves.

## MEXICAN SCHOOL OF ARCHEOLOGY

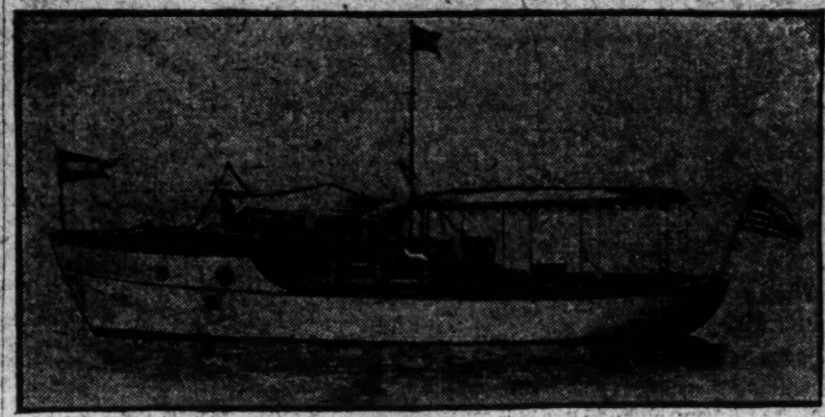
MEXICO CITY.—The formation of an international school in archeology in this city is being pushed.

The government will provide a place for the institution, and will furnish it with a library. It will also give the school a subsidy of \$6000 annually.

## PRAIRIE FIRE IN OKLAHOMA.

BARTLESVILLE, Okla.—A prairie fire has caused \$100,000 damage to oil and farm property in Washington county. Oil companies have 200 men at work stopping the flames.

## CRUISER AT BOAT SHOW



THIRTY-SIX-FOOT LAUNCH EXHIBITED BY NATIONAL BOAT AND ENGINE COMPANY.

At the exhibit of the National Boat & Engine Company at the motor boat show may be seen the 36-foot raised deck cruiser built by the Racine Boat Manufacturing Company of Muskegon, Mich.

This cruiser is unusually attractive below deck, as any visitor to the show who has been on board will surely testify. She is divided into a cabin, main saloon, forward stateroom, galley, clothes locker, toilet, and chain locker (forward).

The motor is of the four cylinder, four cycle type and develops 25 horsepower at 600 revolutions a minute. The oiling system is automatic, and an air compressor is provided for the whistle outfit. There is a bronze plunger circulating pump. Alongside of the steering wheel is arranged a brass quadrant,

carrying a throttle and timer control levers. At the side of the wheelman is placed a reversing lever, so that the engine and boat can be operated from the cockpit without going below.

The cruiser is equipped with a military mast, awning, railings, skylight and hatch. The entire boat is given one coat of oil paint inside before the ceiling is put on, the outside sanded down to a smooth surface and finished in four coats of copper paint below the water line and four coats of marine white above. Fenders, covering board, after deck, cockpit coaming, cabin trunk, companionway and forward hatches, and the entire interior of the cockpit are finished in one coat of filler and three coats of the best marine varnish. The interior of the cabin is finished in two coats of lead and oil paint and two coats of white enamel.

## SHOW NEW TYPE TWO-CYCLE MOTOR

The Tuttle Motor Company, (formerly D. M. Tuttle Company) of Canastota, N. Y., is showing a new type of two cycle motor which is said to combine all of the advantages claimed for both the two and three port types. A mechanically operated rotary intake valve is used to secure a positive filling of the crank case with as full a charge as possible. Then this is driven into the cylinder through double transfer ports and, meeting deflectors, is turned upward. The two currents, meeting at the top of the cylinder, become a whirling downward force, which aids greatly the rapid expulsion of the exhaust gases, but without mixing with them.

It is very attractive in appearance and is shown in two and four cylinders of 20 and 40 horsepower respectively. Col. Geo. H. Benyon, military instructor of the Boston schools, has placed an order for one of the 40 horsepower sizes to be installed in a speed outfit designed and being built by W. H. Hand, Jr., the speed boat wizard of New Bedford. The Tuttle Company also shows models of their regular line of motors ranging from two horsepower to 30 horsepower in one, two and three cylinder types. They all present the usual finished and serviceable appearance which is the mark of Tuttle goods. The branch office at 70 Long Wharf will continue to carry a stock of all sizes for immediate delivery.

## NON-TANGLE FLAG HALYARD DEVICE

An interesting exhibit at the motor boat and engine show is that of the Buckley Automatic Flag Pole Company, Inc., where the Buckley flag pole non-tangle devices may be seen. At the top of the pole is a weather-proof rotating truck, carrying from one to six sets of sheaves for halyards; permitting flags and signals to be hoisted or lowered independently of each other. At the lower portion of the pole halyards are fastened to a cleat ring operated by a wind vane, thus preventing flags and halyards from tangling and tearing on the pole.

A very satisfactory official test, authorized by the navy department was made of this apparatus on board the battleship Illinois, at the Charlestown navy yard not long ago. The device is also in operation on a number of municipal and business buildings, school houses and armories and is giving entire satisfaction. For code signalling its use is recommended for its simplicity and rapidity of manipulation.

## SCHOLZ EXHIBIT WINNING FAVOR

An exhibit that is attracting much attention from the visitors to the motor boat show is that of the Scholz Fire-Proofing Company, of Kingston street. It consists of a fire-proof paint and fire-proofing solution. They have stood the test of the New York, Chicago, Philadelphia, Boston and other fire departments. As these paints now come in all colors they can be used for interior and exterior work. The solution can be used to fireproof lace curtains, draperies, portieres, children's rompers, in fact, any material used in the house. The Scholz Company is said to fireproof all scenery used in this country and Europe.

The large Chelsea piers, Thirtieth to Twenty-second street, New York, have been painted with this paint, and 12 more are now under contract. They also manufacture a non-explosive benzine for cleansing purposes.

## TWENTY-TWO-FOOT BOAT ATTRACTS

At the exhibit of the Kershaw Williams Company at the motorboat and engine show may be seen an exceptionally attractive launch. This craft is 22 feet in length and has a 5-ft. beam. She is equipped with a three-cylinder, two-cycle motor, developing 9-12 horsepower. The planking is half-inch cedar, fastenings brass screws, and deck finish mahogany. Equipped with this engine the speed is 14 miles an hour, but with a 25-horsepower light-weight engine the boat can be driven 20 miles an hour. The price is \$900.

Another craft at the Kershaw Williams exhibit that is attracting attention is the 20-ft. speed runabout built by E. R. White & Co. of Oldtown, Me., with canoe construction. This boat, equipped with a 6 to 8-horsepower engine, is priced at \$350. This boat has an auto steering wheel which is also used for starting engine. By pulling back on steering wheel it disengages hub and engages clutch on shaft which is connected through a universal joint to gears on fly wheel. When the engine is started the wheel will drop back into place ready to steer the boat.

## LACKAWANNAS ON VIEW AT SHOW

At the exhibit of the Seager Engine Works in spaces 48-52 at the motor boat and engine show may be seen the Lackawanna motors. The new line of motors for 1911 is now well under way, and the Lackawanna factories have been greatly enlarged.

The motors this year are provided with the cast on and separable new water-cooled exhaust manifolds, newest pattern. Hydrex exhaust silencers, Schebler carburetors, automatic gasoline oil lubricating system, Lackawanna reversible and control levers, optional plungers or gear pumps, anticracking devices, and many small but valuable improvements.

Four sizes of double-cylinder en-bloc; 4, 9, 12 and 15-hp. respectively, one triple-cylinder en-bloc of 25-hp., two four-cylinder sizes of 17 and 35-hp., one six-cylinder of 55-hp., together with two single-cylinder sizes of 2 and 4½-hp. complete the line. In addition there are aero and heavy-duty engines of high power and efficiency.

## PECULIAR CLAM FISHING METHOD

The manner of taking clams from the river is peculiar, says the Des Moines Register and Leader. A long gas pipe is secured and all along this at regular intervals are attached a number of wires. These are dragged along the bottom of the river and as soon as they touch a clam it closes up and holds fast to the wire.

They are brought to the surface and, detached and another batch fished for. At present the water is so low that they can be picked from the bottom of the river by the basketful. Large numbers of clam hunters make a barrel of money during the season in this way.

The pearl button manufacturers are becoming apprehensive that the great number of shells which have been taken from the river will almost deplete the species, and will do all in their power to secure the passage of legislation during the next session of Congress looking to the curtailment of the clam hunting with nothing else in view but pearl hunting.

## FUTURE OUTLOOK OF MOTOR BOATING BETTER THAN EVER

Development of Power Boat Marked—American Products in Many Foreign Countries.

## PROFITABLE BOATS

Never before in the history of the country has the outlook of the future of motor boating, both in a sporting and business sense, been so bright as now.

The development of the power boat has been so marked during the past two years that one who has not kept abreast of the improvement will find cause for surprise. Not only has the boat itself changed for the better, but the gasoline engine also shows a marked superiority over the product of a few years ago.

Coincident with the development and perfection of the automobile for commercial service has been the adoption of the marine gas engine to a similar service on almost all of the principal waterways of this country as well as many of the South American and European countries and in the Far East.

Whereas only a few years ago the marine gas engine was considered largely as a toy to be used by wealthy people, it has developed to such an extent that it is now a money maker for a very large class of people, both in poor and moderate circumstances, who depend upon the sea for their living, engaged in various occupations such as fishing, freighting, passenger service, towing and the like.

On a trip through Europe and various other foreign countries, the tourist is surprised to note the extent to which the American-made marine gas engine has been put for commercial service. On the canals of Holland, Belgium, Germany and France are seen hundreds of canal-boats propelled by heavy duty American-made motors, where a few years ago a very familiar sight to be seen at these same points was a combination team of a woman, a horse and a dog propelling the canalboats.

In the harbor of the ancient town of Mounichia, Greece, near Piræus, seaport of Athens, the traveler may see launches and vessels of various kinds and of no mean proportions equipped with American-made internal combustion engines.

In Denmark American motors are found in use in various types of boats employed in the government service—notwithstanding legislation favoring home products—such as revenue cutters, pilotboats, custom house boats, and in the harbor service as well as in private passenger and freight boats.

They are used not only for trips of short distances, but in making long, continuous runs, where absolute dependence upon the power installed is of paramount importance. It is a thing of regular practice to use such a motor for making the run between Rangoon, India, and the Nicobar Islands, which is a distance of 1000 miles, mostly in the open sea.

Coming nearer home, to Central and South America, the tourist opens his eyes in wonder at the large numbers of American motors installed in heavy duty boats and lighters plying between the steamers in the outlying harbors and the banana plantations located up the rivers.

A few years ago gasoline was the only fuel used in this type of engine. Today they have been so perfected and developed that some of the American made motors will use without difficulty, developing their full power, gasoline, kerosene, alcohol, and even some of the very crude oils, particularly such as are found on the Pacific coast, to be bought at a price of 5 to 6 cents per gallon.

## "T. & M." MOTORS START ON SPARK

"T. & M." two-cycle marine motors, which may be seen at the exhibit of the Toppan Motor Company at the Motor Boat and Engine Show, will start, and reverse on the spark. They vary in size from the single cylinder two horsepower design to the four-cylinder 24 horsepower type and in price from \$55 (salt water equipment) to \$509. Friction clutch is furnished on 24 horsepower engines.

One of the drawing cards of the Toppan display is a 19-foot raised deck cruiser. These are safe, comfortable, well built rugged water-crafts. The usual lengths are 22, 26 and 30 feet and 35 and 40 feet on order. The Toppan people also have a full line of knock down dories, the Toppan simplicity folding spray hoods, power dories, launches and trunk cabin cruisers.

## PLAN MEMORIAL FOR LORD SELKIRK

WINNIPEG, Man.—The Lord Selkirk Association has decided to mark the centenary of that pioneer colonizer next year regardless of the plans of the centennial association promoting the world's fair. It is intended to erect a suitable memorial to Lord Selkirk.

## NEW YORK MOTOR BOAT SHOW WILL OPEN IN MARCH

Display to Be an Object Lesson in Great Progress Made in Development of Marine Gas Engine.

NEW YORK.—From all indications the national motor boat show, which will open in Madison square garden, Feb. 21, and remain open until March 5, will be the most striking object lesson of the growth in the prosperity of the power boat that New York has ever seen.

There are over 300 exhibitors on the list, and if the predictions of the manufacturers are realized the present number of motor boats now in use will be nearly doubled before the summer season is over.

Cruising yachts capable of accommodating parties of from 10 to 12 are to be exhibited. Engines varying from one-half horsepower two cycle motors to monsters of 300 horsepower will be shown working.

There will be all sorts of accessories, including propellers of many designs, reverse gears, engine carburetors, hardware, electric outfits and electric light plants.

## DINNER TO MISSIONARIES.

The Ladies Benevolent Society of Tremont Temple gave a reception and dinner Wednesday evening in Lorimer hall to the Rev. and Mrs. F. C. Briggs, two missionaries to Japan who are supported by the church. Mr. and Mrs. Briggs are to sail for their field on Feb. 15.

## MONTREAL IS FAST BECOMING A GREAT POWER BOAT CENTER

MONTREAL, Can.—This city, situated on the St. Lawrence river, with Lake St. Louis a short distance above and Lake St. Peter about the same distance below, is fast becoming a great power boat center. A few years ago the first gasoline power boat, a small 20-footer, with a 1½-horsepower engine, arrived and created a great deal of interest. Now it is not unusual to see scores, if not hundreds, in a single day.

Sailing has had a large number of enthusiasts around Montreal for so many years and has had such a hold on the yachtsmen that it was very hard to get a sailor to acknowledge the use or pleasure of the power boat. But the conversion has been gradual and steady, and now if a man cannot afford both a sail and a power boat, you will generally come to see him with a power boat when the season opens up, as they have come to see the advantage of being able to go on a trip, the details of which have been planned beforehand, and to return on schedule time. Racing boats have also come, and are growing rapidly in public favor. Last season quite a number of interesting power boat races were run off.

The Montreal motor boat and automobile show will be held April 1-8 in the Coliseum under the same management as last year, and Mr. Wilcox promises to make it a bigger success.

**Signal With Safety**  
It Can Blow a Cyclone  
But It Cannot Affect or Confuse Your Signals When Using the  
**BUCKLEY AUTOMATIC FLAG-POLE**  
Non-Tangle Devices  
(Patents Pending)

Successfully solves a long standing problem. Prevents flags, banners and signals from entangling and tearing on pole. AT TOP OF POLE is a weatherproof rotating truck on cap, carrying from one to six sets of sheaves for halyards; permitting flags and signals to be hoisted or lowered independently of each other. AT LOWER PORTION OF POLE halyards are fastened to a cleat-ring operated by a wind vane, thus preventing flags and halyards from tangling and damage.

CAN BE ATTACHED to all sizes of wood and metal poles now erected. For Patriotic Display—Advertising—Military and Naval Code Signalling—its use is recommended for its rapidity of operation and economy. General Pole Equipment, Flags, Banners, Pennants and Signals.

For Further Information Buckley Automatic-Flag Pole Co., Inc., 42 COURT ST., BOSTON. Address: Erecting of Poles, Exterior and Interior Decorating, Complete Line of Wood and Metal Flag-Poles. DEMONSTRATION BY INVENTOR AT MOTOR BOAT SHOW.

**ROTARY VALVE MOTOR**  
See It at SPACE 59  
TUTTLE MOTOR CO., Boston Office, 70 Long Wharf

**ARTHUR P. HOMER**  
NAVAL ARCHITECT  
SALES AGENT  
MOTORS BOSTON, U.S.A.  
NO 10055  
THIS PLATE MEANS QUALITY

Spaces	54-55	67-73	Spaces
	56-65	74-82	
	66	102	

**Sagamore ENGINES**  
Sizes 3 to 40 H.P.  
See Space 54 at the Boston Motor Boat Show.  
**Sagamore Engine Co., Inc.**  
Office and Factory,  
78 SAGAMORE STREET  
LYNN, MASS.

**CROSBY'S POLISHING**  
VALUED ONLY BY OLD SOL  
Polishes All Metals  
Shines Quickly, Lasts Long  
Nothing Like It for Boats or Automobiles  
See It at Exhibit of the Kershaw-Williams Co. at Motor Boat Show

**MARINE HARDWARE**  
Everything used on a boat  
Have your catalog? If not send for it today, enclosing 5 cents for mailing.  
A. S. MORSS CO., 211 Commercial St., BOSTON, MASS.

**Motor Boat Show**  
SPACES  
50 and 60

## FASHIONS AND THE HOUSEHOLD

## LINGERIE GOWNS FROM PARIS

Dainty productions in voile, net and other materials.

THE newest importations of the dainty lingerie gowns from Paris are in the short-waisted empire, princess and quaint Gretchen models, the latter the newest of them all, and combining picturesqueness of effect with practicability of cut. They come in voile and net as well as other materials, and are trimmed with English, eyelet, French, Hungarian, Bulgarian and Swiss embroidery combined with real Irish, hand, chun, valenciennes, antique, point and venise laces.

One exquisite costume by Jean Halée is of fine Brussels net, with double tunic skirt all hand pin tucks, deep band and panel of hand Bulgarian embroidery and point venise lace. It has a bodice of Bulgarian embroidery and venise lace with coat effect of embroidery and lace to match, with touches of rose satin at the girdle.

LITTLE CAKES  
POPULAR FOR  
AFTERNOON TEA

THE hostess who likes novel little cakes for afternoon tea will find these palatable. A sort of sweet biscuit, shaped like a ladyfinger, is made from the well-beaten whites of three eggs, into which is beaten almost half a pound of confectioner's sugar. Add four ounces of melted butter, and stir in quickly at the last four ounces of pastry flour.

Put this paste into a pastry bag, and force through a tube on well-buttered baking sheets. Form finger shapes not too close together, as they spread, and bake in a moderate oven until a delicate brown.

For an almond cake, beat to a cream three ounces of butter and half a pound of soft sugar, then add gradually half a pint of milk and enough flour to make a light dough. Stir in a quarter of a pound of blanched and minced almonds, lightly floured. Put on a floured board, roll about a quarter of an inch thick, and cut into diamonds and squares.

Almond macarons are made by beating the whites of three eggs to a stiff froth, then stirring in half a pound of confectioner's sugar and the strained juice of half a lemon, and last half a pound of ground almonds. Put paper on a flat baking sheet, drop the mixture on by teaspoonfuls, and bake in a quick oven until a light brown.

Little German caraway cakes are made by mixing two cups of flour, a cup of butter, a cup and a half of sugar, four eggs, two teaspoonfuls of rosewater and half a cup of caraway seed. Drop on baking sheet, and bake in a slow oven from 20 minutes to half an hour.—New York Times.

DICKENS DAY  
COSTUME PARTY

FEBRUARY 7 brings the natal day of the novelist Dickens—just the day for a jolly character party. Decorate with English and American flags and ask the guests to come either in costume or wearing some article that will indicate a Dickens character or the title of one of his books. Each one should be instructed to be prepared to give a quotation from Dickens when his or her name is called.

After all have arrived, the roll has been called and quotations given in reply, allow a half hour for guessing "who is who," the hostess having passed cards with as many numbers as there are people present. Award prizes of Dickens' books or framed photographs of the author. If a distinctly literary flavor is desired, have several five-minute papers pertaining to life, works and influence of the great author.

How many know or remember that Dickens was one of the first exponents of the kindergarten?

Serve typical English refreshments, cold joints, tea and seed cakes.—Chicago Record-Herald.

## Needlework Notes

As good as a patent ripper is a steel crochet hook, which will catch under threads, pull out bastings, etc., in double quick time.

Mend your rug by whipping over the worn edges with yarn to match the rug, and then single crochet over the hole or worn place tightly with a crochet hook.

If your needlework gets grimy in the making, grease with a little clean lard and let lie over night. In the morning rinse, starch and iron while quite damp.—Spokane Chronicle.

## Gauging Oven Heat

To know whether the oven is of the right heat for pastry, a piece of paper should be placed on the shelf on which the pies or cakes are to stand. If it turns a light brown after a few moments the heat is correct. Should the paper become a deep yellow, a confectioner would know that the temperature was right for cakes of a solid description, a pale yellow denoting the proper heat for such items as sponge cakes and light buns and biscuits.—New York Press.

DON'T ALLOW  
YOUR TOAST  
TO STAND

THERE is nothing so rarely found as toast that is well made, yet it is not difficult to get right.

The chief reason of many failures is lack of patience. It is so much easier to cut thick, uneven slices, not remove the crusts and do several platefuls at a time that that is the usual method.

Appetizing toast should be cut thin without crusts, cooked over a clear bed of coals until a delicate brown on both sides, then buttered and sprinkled lightly with salt and put back in the oven for a minute for the butter to soak in.

Never let the toast stand. Far better wait for it than have too much cooked at once. If the family is late coming to the table, do not start to toast until they are eating their cereal.

The best toast is made over open coals, but it can be nicely toasted in the gas oven if closely watched.

Appetizing toast is neither soggy, nor so crisp that it tastes like dried chips. The best is made from a close grained bread a day old.

Do not serve in great chunks; toast must look well, besides being properly cooked, to be appetizing.

Toast that has grown stale can be utilized by putting it on an old plate, covering it with cream, butter and salt and placing in a hot oven to soak.

Where one prefers to butter toast at a table it must be served very hot in a folded napkin and just a few slices at a time.

In making milk toast use a little thickening in the milk, otherwise your toast will be soggy and thin.—Chicago Inter Ocean.

## VEILING JEWELS

THE fashion of veiling has been extended to the veiling of jewels. It is the fad in London to wear all the pendants and brooches of precious stones that one can muster and then hide their glitter under a veil of chiffon so they appear as a glowing part of the under-dress.

The Oriental embroideries and garnitures which were used in the early spring have reappeared also, with this veiled effect, and they are very beautiful when their eastern vividness of color is partly obscured by veillings of dark blue, indefinite mole or gray.

Gowns of gold or silver tissue or trimmed with broad gold or silver embroideries are veiled with chiffons and voiles. Even valuable old lace trimmings on evening gowns are only suggested, for they, too, are partly covered by thin veillings.—Portland Express and Advertiser.

## HOME HELPS

DRY crumbs absorb far more moisture than those made from fresh bread. When a recipe calls for a cup of crumbs to be soaked in milk, use only three quarters of the amount if the crumbs are dry and fine.

Jewelry can be beautifully cleaned by being washed in soapuds in which a few drops of ammonia are stirred, shaking off the water and laying the jewelry in a box of sawdust. This method leaves no marks or scratches.—Milwaukee Journal.

You can clean white paint with warm water, using a little whitening on the washcloth and rinsing afterward with clear water.

A broom when not in use should always be placed in a holder to fit it. Those who wish to make one should place two large screws into the wall, about two inches apart. Drop the broom between these, handle downward, and it will wear a very long time.—New York Press.

Cold, boiled eggs sliced and laid on lettuce leaves and dressed with mayonnaise are to many quite as good as stuffed eggs, and are much more quickly prepared.

A stunning dotted white marquise one-piece gown has a deep band of all-over embroidery let into both waist and skirt, the combination proving unexpectedly effective.—New Haven Journal-Courier.

Beat sour milk furiously with an egg beater for two minutes, says Good Housekeeping, and you will have a superior quality of buttermilk.

## MODES IN BRIEF

SATIN suits will be worn during the early spring. Some will be perfectly plain, and others will show a little trimming.

Plain cloth, velvet and plaid trimmings are characteristic combinations on children's garments.

Some of the newest separate skirts are two and one half yards around the bottom. Most of them measure one quarter of a yard less.

The favorite materials for skirts and one-piece dresses are panamas, voiles and fancy worsteds.—New Haven Palladium.

## Scottish Breakfast

"Who that knows a Scottish breakfast will not confess that it is hard to beat," says L. B. Walford in his "Recollections." "I can see my parents' breakfast-table yet; the many and varied dishes, hot and cold, the dark and light jellies (black currant and white currant—what has become of white currant jelly—one never sees it now); then such potato scones, barley scones and scones that were just 'scones' and nothing else, each kind nicely wrapped up in its snowy napkin with the little peak that lifted and fell back falling lower and lower as the pile within diminishes the brown eggs that everyone prefers to white—and why? The butter—the sweet old yellow butter framed in watercress."

## Natural Waist Line

The close skirts that accompany the models showing the natural waist line again, tucked slightly at belt and again at the foot, if cleverly manipulated, give the slender figure that wears them the required effect of height quite as well as they do when accompanying the high-waisted bodices.—New Haven Journal-Courier.

THE  
CORRECT WRITING PAPERCrane's  
Linen  
Lawn

FOR over a hundred years Crane's writing papers have been the first choice of all good letter-writers, and there were many good letter-writers in the old days of this country. Many a box of old letters, penned by a famous hand, were written upon Crane's writing paper.

Behind every sheet of Crane's Linen Lawn today there is an experience of one hundred years in good paper-making. No wonder that the Crane writing papers are preeminent today as they have been during the entire hundred years.

Crane's Linen Lawn is a writing paper of unusual quality and unusual popularity. Besides the white, it is made in many fashionable shades.

SPECIAL FRENCH BORDERS. Crane's Linen Lawn has been made up in a variety of combinations of French borders to produce many beautiful results. These are of several kinds: First, a narrow border of color, deepening but harmonizing with the color of the paper.

Second, this border in color in combination with a gold bevel edge. Third, the gold bevel edge alone. Fourth, a narrow band of two colors with or without the gold bevel edge. These colored borders and French borders, made up in the various fashionable colors of Crane's Linen Lawn, and also in the white, give a great variety of interesting combinations and supply just the right touch of novelty for those who prefer such things.

A variety of uses is suggested by these novelties in addition to correspondence paper, such as place cards, invitations to dances, parties and the like. Crane's Linen Lawn is the most fashionable paper in any form in which it appears.

If your stationer cannot supply Crane's Linen Lawn, write to us, and we will send the name of a dealer who can.

Eaton, Crane and Pike Company  
SOLE MANUFACTURING AGENTS,  
PITTSFIELD, MASS.

## Bread Problem Solved

—EAT—  
EDUCATOR  
CRACKERS

They take the place of bread and biscuit at any and all meals, and when once tried are given a place on the family table Morning, Noon and Night. Heat EDUCATOR WAFERS in the oven, leaving the door open, and butter them as you eat them. They are the sweetest morsel you ever tasted.

YOUR GROCER SELLS THEM  
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Johnson Educator Food Company

NEW YORK PHILADELPHIA BOSTON PROVIDENCE NEWBURYPORT

THESE Pages  
are the center  
of interest daily  
to thousands of  
Monitor readers

## TRIED RECIPES

POTATO SOUP.  
SHRED a large onion in three pints of milk, add two stalks of celery, cut fine, put in double boiler and let it come to a boil. In the meantime pare and boil six or seven medium sized potatoes; when done, mash thoroughly, beat light and add to the boiling milk; put in a lump of butter equal to two tablespoonfuls, when melted, season with pepper and salt, put through a sieve and serve at once.

RISSOLES.  
Make a nice puff paste, and roll out thin; have some meat chopped very fine, and sprinkle on half of the paste; cover with the other half and press together with the rolling pin; cut in squares, or you can use a biscuit cutter, and fry in hot hard to a light brown.

STEWED CHICKEN FRIED.  
Take a nice plump chicken, joint and place in a kettle with sufficient water, season to taste, and cook until tender. Then remove the meat, dredge with flour and fry a delicate brown in pan, with small quantity of butter or lard, then add some of the broth, enough to make gravy, and let simmer a few moments. This makes an old or tough chicken almost equal to a fried spring chicken.

SCRAMBLED MUTTON.  
Take three cupfuls of cold mutton chopped fine, three tablespoonfuls of hot water, and piece of butter size of an egg; place on stove, and when hot, break in three eggs, and constantly stir until the eggs begin to stiffen. Salt and pepper to taste and serve hot.—Philadelphia Times.

RAIN CAKE WITHOUT EGGS.  
One cupful of sugar, one half cupful molasses, one cupful sour milk, one teaspoonful of soda, half cupful of butter, one cupful of raisins; chop and flour; one teaspoonful each of allspice and cinnamon, half teaspoonful of cloves and one teaspoonful baking powder; flour to make a very stiff batter.

GINGER COOKIES.  
Two cupfuls New Orleans molasses, one cupful brown sugar, one cupful lard, pinch of salt, one half cupful boiling water, two teaspoonfuls soda dissolved in water, two teaspoonfuls ginger.—Indianapolis Star.

TWO CLASSES OF  
TAILORED SUITS

THERE are two classes of tailor-made suits for this winter—one for morning and the other for afternoon. The plain tailor-made is always good and holds an important place in the scale, says the Philadelphia Times. Cheviots, serges in very fine weave and homespuns are favored. These, for strictly plain tailored suits, are to be greeted with enthusiasm, for their durability is unquestionable and the materials lend themselves to any adaptation of severe lines.

For outing, these tailored suits rejoice in many pockets. The cut is straight, although slightly more fitted to the figure than the box cuts of other seasons.

For afternoon wear there are simple velvet and velveteen models. The material of these is sufficiently rich to give effective style without ornamentation.

Tailored suits fill a niche in fashion's wardrobe that no other type of costume can fill. It is joyful news to women that they are as important as ever in the program of changing fashions.

## Women in Office

Mrs. Mary Godat Bellamy was elected a member of the Wyoming House of Representatives from Albany county at the recent elections. Albany county boasts of having chosen more women to office than any other county in the country. Besides Mrs. Bellamy, Miss Rose Bird was elected state superintendent of public instruction, Mrs. Emma Howell Knight was elected county superintendent of schools for the fourth time, Miss Thyra Therkildsen was elected county clerk and Mrs. Mary A. Garrett was reelected justice of the peace. Many of the clerks of election, both in Laramie and in the rural precincts, were women, and they received the same pay as the men clerks.

Geo. Labour & Co.  
OF NEW YORK CITY

Announce the opening of their Boston branch and invite admirers of

Persian Rugs  
And Carpets

to inspect one of the most beautiful displays of unusual pieces ever shown in Boston.

458 Boylston St., Near Berkeley

THAT rich, delicious flavor so difficult to obtain in desserts can always be secured by using

## Burnett's Vanilla

For Those Who Want the BEST

## RESORTS—FLORIDA

## RESORTS—FLORIDA

## SUMMER TIME NOW

## ON THE EAST COAST OF FLORIDA

Easy of access—Two through Pullman Trains daily except Sunday—12 hours New York to Palm Beach—only one night on the way—Winter Tourist Tickets at Reduced Rates carry stop-over privileges—51 hours New York to Havana, Cuba, via the Knights Key Route—Short Daylight Water Trip on commodious and Fast Steamships.

Hotel and Boarding-house accommodations to suit the purse of every class. One dollar a day and up. Conspicuous environment for the old and the young, the rich and the poor, the grave and the gay.

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St. Augustine.....Fiesta de Luna and Alcazar  
Orlando.....Hotel Ormond on the Halifax  
Palm Beach.....Royal Poinciana and Breakers  
Royal Palm on the Gulf Stream.....Royal Palm on the Gulf Stream  
Long Key Fishing Camp.....Among the Florida Keys  
Miami, Bahamas Islands.....The Colonial  
Havana, Cuba.....Via Knight's Key and the F. & O. S. S. Co.

Excellent Train Service—4 trains each way daily.  
SO MUCH TO SEE. SO MUCH TO DO. SO MUCH TO ENJOY.  
Automobile Riding, Driving, Surf-Bathing, Chair-wheeling, Golf, Tennis, Boating, Yachting, Fishing, Deep & Fresh Water, Quail and Deer Hunting—Every day available for outdoor sports.

ITS ALL ON THE EAST COAST OF FLORIDA  
For complete information, Booklet, Tickets and Reservations apply to the Local Agent, or to F. & O. S. S. Co. Office at:  
245 Fifth Ave., New York 139 Adams St., Chicago  
General Offices at St. Augustine, Fla.

## TAPESTRY HAS A WIDE VOGUE

Decorators give new goods an antique appearance.

AMONG persons of average means the vogue of tapestry is shown by the use not of costly antiques but of reproductions made in Europe and in this country, extending even to cotton machine-made weaves. In fact it is to meet the demand for tapestries at moderate prices that cotton French and American tapestries are now included in the stock not only of firms dealing exclusively in upholstery goods but also of department stores, says the New York Sun. These tapestries include panels of many sizes and patterns by the yard for friezes and door framing which in design and colors are imitations of Gobelins, Aubussons and other famous makes. As a rule the French cotton imports cost less than the American cottons.

To give an idea of French panels, used also as portieres, about three yards long and 45 inches wide, showing both antique and modern human figures against landscapes, are sold for \$10 each in one store, whereas panels of similar size of American make shown at an upholsterer's cost \$28 each. Hand woven panels of this size made of worsted and silk, no matter where manufactured, cost at least \$300, and antiques may fetch several thousand dollars each.

As showing the popularity of cotton tapestries a dealer said that a decorator

was negotiating with him for four panels to use for portieres in a room which had four ordinary doors. The room was in a house rented by a man of large means. The only difficulty was that the predominant color of the panels was too bright to harmonize with the color scheme of the room. This difficulty, the dealer thought, could probably be met by a judicious application of burnt paper ashes or some other of the preparations used to give an appearance of age to textiles. The dealer thought that the spick and span appearance of cotton tapestries was their worst fault to the educated eye, but he was sure that when they leave the hands of a decorator or of a dealer in antiques this fault is not so apparent. Since the vogue of tapestries began dealers in antiques, so called, have been put to it to supply panels and portieres which look the part to customers who do not want brand new tapestries and are not prepared to pay the price of antiques.

## Rusty Grate

A rusty grate can be cleaned with little trouble if it be blackened and then left for 24 hours, or even for a couple of days, says the New York Press. The blackened will absorb the rust, and the steel can then be polished in the ordinary way.

## Telegraph and Other Briefs

**MONTPELIER, BLOCK BURNS.**  
MONTPELIER, Vt.—The Rialto block in State street yesterday was burned to the ground. It was a wooden structure spanning the north branch of the Winooski river.

The loss on the block is \$25,000. The occupants lose \$16,000 more.

## TO DISCUSS CHARITY BALL.

The British Charitable Society will discuss final plans for its charity ball at its regular meeting at Youngs hall this evening. The names of Leverett S. Randall, Alfred Akroyd, John Wilcock will be presented for election.

## JAMES W. HULL PASSES ON.

PITTSFIELD, Mass.—James W. Hull passed on today. Mr. Hull was a native of New Lebanon, N. Y. He was a director in several Pittsfield corporations.

## MT. HOPE CITIZENS' MEETING.

Mount Hope Citizens Association will meet in the Stephen M. Weld school at 8 p. m. on Friday.

## NEW IDAHO ELECTRIC LINE.

SPOKANE, Wash.—The projected route of the Idaho electric line from Boise and Caldwell to Council and Lander, in the Seven Devils mining district, in which Spokane capitalists are said to be interested, will give Boise direct connection with what is called "The Golden Heart of Idaho," opening up a country rich in undeveloped natural resources. It is expected the road will be in operation in 18 months. The construction of the line means an expenditure of \$2,000,000.

## WARREN SENTENCE COMMUTED.

WASHINGTON—President Taft today commuted the sentence of Frederick D. Warren, Socialist editor, convicted of having sent libelous matter through the mails. As commuted the sentence for imprisonment is eliminated and the \$1500 fine reduced to \$100. Mr. Warren says that this will not end his controversy with the courts.

## FIREMAN PREVENTS COLLISION.

Driver McMorrow of fire engine 28 of Jamaica Plain prevented a collision with a heavily loaded inbound West Roxbury car, when returning from a call to box 539 shortly after 6 o'clock last evening by turning his horse into one of the supports of the elevated structure at Forest Hills square. There was slight damage to the horses and harness.

## JAMESTOWN CROSSINGS TO GO.

ALBANY, N. Y.—The public service commission has ordered the elimination of three grade crossings of the Erie Railroad Company in Jamestown at an expense of \$500,000, of which the railroad company will pay one half, the city one quarter and the state one quarter.

## DEAN BILL PASSES OHIO SENATE.

COLUMBUS, O.—The Dean bill yesterday passed the Senate, 22 to 12; and will now go to the House. The bill provides that municipalities throughout Ohio shall have the right to vote on the saloon question.

## SPEAKS ON MILK SUPPLY.

"The Milk Supply of Boston" was the subject of a paper read by Prof. Samuel C. Prescott of the Institute of Technology last night at a special meeting of the sanitary section, Boston Society of Civil Engineers, at the Boston City Club.

## OPTION ON BAKING PLANTS.

TOLEDO, O.—The Federal Biscuit Company of New York, one of the largest concerns in the East, is said to have taken options on plants in 20 cities, including Detroit, Cleveland and this city with a view to a merger of baking plants.

## PORT MANN IS LOCATED.

TORONTO—It is announced that the exact location of Port Mann, the Pacific terminus of the Canadian Northern railway, has been decided on, and that the future city, which is to constitute the final link of the third transcontinental railroad, would stand on a site of 4000 acres, one mile and a half east of New Westminster, on the south bank of the Fraser river.

## DEDICATE REVERE CHAPEL.

The Rev. Reuben Kidder of Trinity church, Boston, celebrated the first service Wednesday in the new chapel of St. Anne's Episcopal parish on Beach street, Revere. He was assisted by the missionary in charge, the Rev. John Andrews. Dedication services were held in the evening in which Bishop Lawrence and Archdeacon Samuel Babcock took part.

## ASKS FOR SPECIAL RULE.

WASHINGTON—That steamship companies interested in encouraging immigration into the United States are working in opposition to his bill for the educational test for immigrants, was the opinion expressed to the rules committee of the House Wednesday by Representative Gardner of Massachusetts who asked for a special rule which would permit bringing the bill up for a vote.

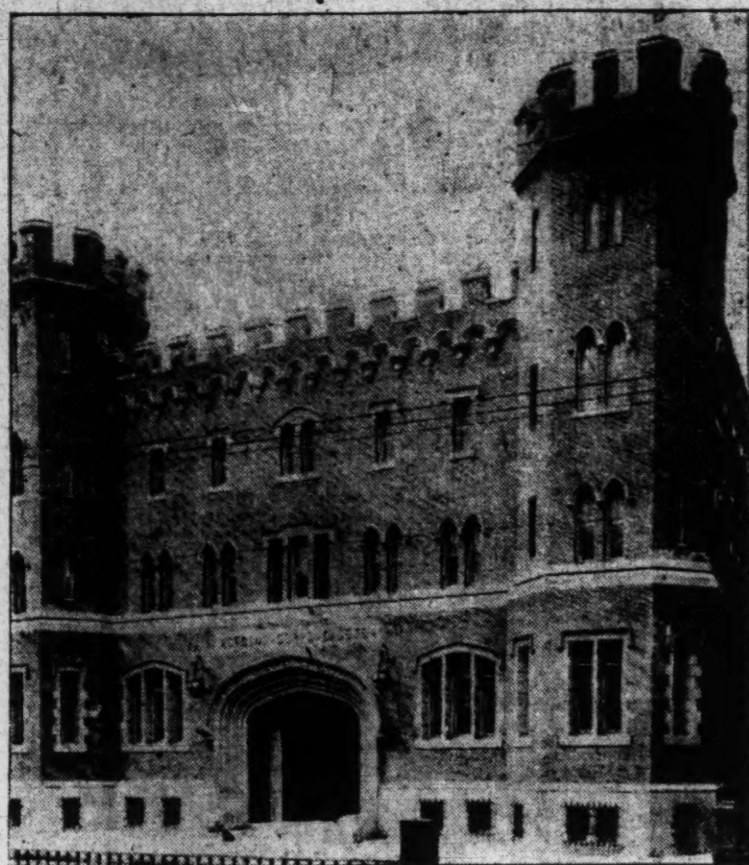
## PORTUGUESE EDITORS LEAVE.

LISBON—It is reported that Senhores Jose Azevedo, Antonio Sabral and Azevedo Continho, together with the journalists Senhores Pinheiro, Chagas, and Annibal Soares, editors of the Correio de Manha, have gone abroad.

## SOCIALISTS FOR OUTDOOR SCHOOLS.

MILWAUKEE, Wis.—Socialist officials are getting options on land for the establishment of outdoor schools for the entire school population.

## CADET ARMORY AT SALEM



Building which will be used for manufacturers' exposition.

## MODEL WORLD FAIR FOR MANUFACTURERS PLANNED BY SALEM

SALEM, Mass.—As the result of the work of the Board of Trade and Merchants Association, a manufacturers' exposition, or small "world's fair," will be held in the spacious drill shed of the state armory, April 17 to 22 inclusive.

There are over 120 manufacturers in Salem, and the floor space in the armory will accommodate about 70 of these, which are expected to provide an interesting exhibition.

Salem's leading manufacturers are cotton cloth, shoes and leather, but there are many others of a varied nature, whose makers will enter exhibits.

The exposition is destined to take the form of a miniature world's fair, with Salem as the industrial world. Its purpose is solely to promote local industries and it is not to be conducted for the direct pecuniary advantage of any person.

The intention is to carry out a general scheme of decoration along the lines of an Italian garden, with pergolas and special lighting effects.

The adjutant-general has allowed the use of the great drill shed, as such an exposition will be a general community affair to show the public the city's manufacturing industries.

## CANCELED TRIP OF MR. TAFT HINTS AT EXTRA SESSION

WASHINGTON—The President has canceled all engagements for his proposed southern tour in March, with the exception of a one-day visit to Atlanta, Ga., March 10.

It is reported that he wishes to prepare for a possible extra session of Congress in case the present session fails to enact the reciprocity agreement between the United States and Canada which he is urging strongly.

Pressure of business and the fact that invitations to visit many places in the South were making the tour which had been planned assume too large proportions, are the reasons given at the White House for the President's cancellation of the trip.

## CLUB HONORS GO TO MRS. ROBERTS

WASHINGTON—In the annual election yesterday of officers of the Congressional Club, composed of wives of congressmen, the slate put out by the nominating committee was broken and the following women elected: President, Mrs. Ernest W. Roberts, Massachusetts; first vice-president, Mrs. Edgar D. Crumacker, Indiana; second vice-president, Mrs. John B. Henderson, Washington, D. C.; third vice-president, Mrs. Ebenezer J. Hill, Connecticut; fourth vice-president, Mrs. Elbert Hubbard, Iowa; fifth vice-president, Mrs. William R. Smith, Texas; recording secretary, Mrs. Michael E. Driscoll, New York; corresponding secretary, Mrs. William P. Borland, Missouri; treasurer, Mrs. John N. Garner, Texas.

## DALLAS BRIDGE IS 2720 FEET LONG

DALLAS, Tex.—Members of the commissioners court who have visited the site of the Millers Ferry bridge, now being constructed across the Trinity river near Dallas, are satisfied with the progress of the work. The steel in the river span is being placed and the contractors say they hope to have the bridge open to traffic by April 10.

The bridge proper will be 2720 feet long. With the approaches it will be one mile long. The driveway is 18 feet wide. The span across the river is 200 feet long and will be 60 feet above the low water mark, to conform to the requirements of the United States government in reference to bridges over navigable streams. The complete structure will

## PRESIDENT FAVORS LEASING THE PUBLIC WATER POWER SITES

WASHINGTON—President Taft Wednesday approved a plan for leasing by the federal government of water power sites on public lands.

The principal points of this plan are that legislative authority be sought for issuing term leases for periods not to exceed 50 years; that these leases should contain stipulations to protect the public against the limitation of output of power through delayed or partial development; a yearly rental charge to be based on the amount of power available.

It is proposed that violation of the contract condition or persistency in charging consumers a rate declared excessive by a state supreme court shall be ground for the cancellation of the lease.

Directing the tariff board to gather statistics of the amount of agricultural products in the possession of persons and corporations other than producers in this and foreign countries, a resolution was introduced in the House Wednesday by Representative Cantrell of Kentucky.

## House to Place Blame

The rules committee of the House, as a result of the investigation demanded by Representative Hitchcock of Nebraska, has not been able to find out what happened to delay the Ballinger-Pinchot investigation report. Public Printer Donnelly testified Wednesday that he gave due diligence to its preparation, but did not understand that it was a "rush job."

The committee will present a chronological story of the progress of the report from the day it came into the House until it finally reached the agricultural committee, and will let the House decide whether blame attaches at any stage.

## Appointments Made

President Taft Wednesday nominated Judge George E. Martin of the court of common pleas of Ohio to be assistant judge of the United States court of customs appeals. The President named the following for promotion:

Alexander B. Hayward, assistant surgeon in the navy, to be a passed assistant surgeon; Paymaster Edmund W. Bonaffen, to be a pay inspector, and Naval Constructor Guy A. Biset, who now has the rank of lieutenant, to be naval constructor, with the rank of lieutenant-commander.

The Senate confirmed the nominations of Carmi A. Thompson of Ohio to be assistant secretary of the interior and George Puchta to be assistant United States treasurer at Cincinnati.

Charles A. Cottrell, the Ohio negro who was appointed in December to be collector of internal revenue for the district of Hawaii, was confirmed by the Senate.

## Prevents Rule by Few

Another radical step to prevent the concentration of power in a few hands in the House of Representatives was taken Wednesday night by the newly designated Democratic members of the ways and means committee of the next Congress.

It was determined that in the make-up of the committees of the new House the chairmen of all committees that have the power to prepare appropriation bills and the chairmen of the judiciary interstate and foreign commerce and District of Columbia committees, shall not be members of any other committees than those over which they preside.

Chairman Underwood stated at the conclusion of the meeting that the rules committee will not be selected until after March 4.

## TEACHING FIRE PROTECTION.

Sewall M. Rich, chief of the Somerville fire department, has started a campaign of education. The department is engaged this week in distributing cards containing instructions of what to do in case of fire.

## Classified Advertisements

RATES—One insertion, 12 cents a line, three or more insertions, 10 cents a line. Telephone your advertisement to 4330 Back Bay, or, if preferred, a representative will call on you to discuss advertising.

## REAL ESTATE—CHICAGO

## Chicago Real Estate

FOR SALE—First-class apartment building, stone front, a.e. exposure, desirable location, convenient to Illinois Central, elevated and surface lines, near Lake Michigan. Three apartments, 7 and 8 rooms. Beautiful hardwood floors and finish. Love home for owner. First-class tenants in two for revenue. Present owner to leave (Chicago). Phone Drexel 4428. Call or address S. D. FIFE, 4340 Berkeley ave., Chicago.

## CRYSLER &amp; DAVIDSON

Room 626, 218 La Salle St., Chicago

FOR SALE—New 2-story brick flat building, 5 and 6-room flats, fine hardwood finish and modern improvements, on lot 37 1/2 feet front, in an excellent, well built up neighborhood, with three blocks of 62nd ave. and elevated railroad station; easy terms.

## REAL ESTATE

## DO YOU wish to buy, sell or rent your property? See

McTIGUE, OAK SQUARE, BRIGHTON.

## APARTMENTS TO LET

APARTMENT—CAMBRIDGE, near City Hall; 8 large rooms, improvements, hot and cold water, ice machine, steam heat; 2d floor, 22 Bigelow st.; \$40; no children.

## CLOTHING

HIGHEST PRICES for ladies' and gents' cast-off clothing, evening dresses, furs, DEERROOT, 127 Pleasant St., Tel. 4373-1, O.

THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR Classified Advertising Columns bring returns. A telephone call to 4330 Back Bay will give you information as to terms.

## REAL ESTATE NEWS

A New York Real Estate Company, which owns 1200 acres at Brightwaters, Bay Shore, Long Island, has a cooperative farm scheme on foot whereby it is to open up 400 acres and subdivide it into farms of from one to 10 acres, which can be operated by owners on the cooperative plan if desired.

The reason assigned by the company for developing this tract into small farms is to establish a nearby source of supply in response to the demand for farm products by the Brightwaters community.

The cooperative plan, as worked out by the company, consists of the establishment of a central demonstration farm, to be operated by the company for the benefit of the surrounding farmers. It will also serve as a bureau of information and advice for adjoining owners. A professional agriculturist has been employed by the company.

The second feature of the co-operative plan will consist of a department for the supply of labor and materials, at reduced cost, and assisting agencies for marketing farm products.

TO BUILD APARTMENT HOUSES. William H. Crosby, a Dorchester builder, intends to erect nine thoroughly modern three-apartment houses on land which he has just purchased on Ridge road, adjoining another parcel at 434 Washington street, near Park street, which is also included in the sale. Frank H. Viele conveys to the Boston Security Company and the latter to Mr. Crosby. More than 40,000 square feet of land and a frame house are involved. The tax valuation is nearly \$18,000.

In the city proper John P. Woodbury has transferred title to Henry P. Smith to the four-story octagon front brick residence and 26 1/2 square feet of land at 348 Commonwealth avenue, Back Bay. Of the total assessors' valuation of \$28,500, the land carries \$17,000. T. Dennis Boardman and Reginald Boardman, Ames building, were the brokers.

The 10 three-family brick houses numbered 2029 to 2049 Columbus avenue, Roxbury, and the land on which they stand, recently purchased by Frank A. Connors, have been transferred by him to Edward W. Schmitgen, of Cambridge. The total assessed valuation is \$72,800.

Through the office of Henderson & Ross, Kimball building, final papers have been passed in the sale of two new three-apartment frame houses and 4000 feet of land numbered 49 and 51 Alpha road, Dorchester. The land is assessed at 30 cents per foot and the buildings are not yet taxed. Mary E. Adams buys from Alford Bros. & Co. have sold for the estate of Benjamin N. Towle to Lucy G. Cutlen the property at 109 Parker street, Newton Center, consisting of a frame house and 8750 feet of land, all assessed on \$7500, of which \$1500 is on the land.

BIG SALE IN EAST BOSTON. East Boston is conspicuous in today's local real estate transactions on account of the sale just made of the property at 64 Conder street, running through to Nay street and the Chelsea creek. The whole being taxed on \$24,300, of which amount the land carries \$22,500. The Bay State Dredging Company conveys to John Cashman.

City proper realty numbered 629 Tremont street, junction of West Canton street, South End, has passed to the ownership of Charles E. Hatfield et al., trustees, the Sarah A. W. Brown estate giving title. The 3 1/2-story brick building, containing a store and apartments, is taxed on \$9500 and the 1800 square feet of land in the lot is rated by the assessors as worth \$8000.

Several other parcels in this same section of the city figure in today's changes. At 45 Warren avenue, near Clarendon street, there is a four-story swell-front brick house and a lot containing 1132 square feet. This estate has been acquired by Michael J. McLaughlin from

## ROOMS

## BUREAU OF ROOMS

and boarding places, city and suburbs, lists free, call or write, BOSTON RENTING CO., 175 Tremont st., Boston.

HUNTINGTON AVE., 308, Suite 2—One square and two single furnished rooms to rent. Elevator. Tel. 2107-4 B. B.

HUNTINGTON AVE., 82, Suite 4—Two pleasant front rooms; also basement room; 15 minutes' walk to business section.

ST. BOTOLPH ST., 190.

ROOMS—Near Symphony Hall; transient accommodations; telephone.

ST. BOTOLPH ST., 136—Two front rooms with board in private boarding house, very centrally located.

## WANTED

FIRST-CLASS ROOMS and boarding places, city and suburbs; call or write, BOSTON RENTING CO., 175 Tremont st.

## ROOMS—NEW YORK

WEST 104TH ST.—Large, comfortable rooms, suitable for 2. Superior table; table guests; refined surroundings; reasonable. Telephone 2577 River.

## ROOMS—CHICAGO

ELLIS AVE., 623, first flat—To rent very desirable front room, newly furnished, good convenience, lady only; telephone; good transportation.

## HELP WANTED—FEMALE

NURSERY GOVERNESS, or mother's help desired; must have knowledge of French or German. In answering state age and religion. References required. Suburb of New York. Address L. 584, Monitor Office.

## TYPEWRITERS

FOR SALE—New No. 5 Oliver typewriter and oak table, used only 9 days. E. J. BENSON, 9 Chester st., Watertown.

## PIANOS

## MISS HOYLE

244 Wabash Avenue, Chicago.

Cordially invites you to call and give her the privilege of showing the beautiful Bauer Grand Pianos and our latest style Player Pianos; superb success would describe either of the styles.

## WOMEN'S SPECIALTIES

MADAME ISABELLE J. G. TABIE, modiste. Fashion papers received weekly from Paris. 2171 Bedford ave., Brooklyn, N. Y. Tel. 2665 W. Flatbush.

## DENTISTRY

D. V. BOWER, D. D. S., 708 OAKWOOD BLVD., CHICAGO Tel. Douglas 2942.

C. E. ALLHOUSE, D. D. S., 2811 N. Clark st., near Divisadero bldg., Tel. Lake View 1108, CHICAGO.

A. L. VAN ARSDALL, D. D. S., 800 COMMERCE BUILDING, Both Phones, M 5993, KANSAS CITY, MO.

A DENTIST in any city will be benefited by having his professional card appear in this column. Ten cents per line per insertion.

## TYPISTS

## THE AMERICAN TYPISTS

1612 GIRARD ST. CHICAGO.

Plays, Books, General Typewriting. Accuracy—Promptness.

## PUBLIC STENOGRAPHERS

EDITH ADAMS BAILEY, Room 1306, 1182 Broadway, near 20th st. Tel. 6724 Madison square, New York.

## SHORTHAND

CORRESPONDENCE course in shorthand; terms \$15, payable at end of course. JOHN O. FARREN, 313 Wisconsin ave., St. Joseph, Mich.

## FOREIGN STEAMSHIPS

## C BOSTON-LIVERPOOL

Via Queenstown Ivernia, Feb. 21, 8:30 PM

NEW YORK-LIVERPOOL

Via Fishguard Lusitania, Feb. 8, 9 AM

126 State St. Tel. Main 4363

## TRAVEL

YOUNG WOMEN to join exclusive European party. Accommodations strictly first class. Rates reasonable. References required. Address E. G. S. 750 People's Gas bldg., Chicago, Ill.

## LAWYERS

CHARLES C. BALDWIN, Attorney and Counselor at Law, 204-205 Piper building, Baltimore.

WILLIAM C. MAYNE, Attorney and Counselor at Law, Mutual Life Bldg., Philadelphia, Pa.

ELIJAH C. WOOD, Attorney and Counselor, 218 La Salle st., Chicago.

EDWIN M. WOOD, Attorney and Counselor, 107 Dearborn st., Chicago.

ATTORNEYS can frequently secure good non-resident clients by publishing their professional cards in this column.

## RESTAURANTS

## South Station Restaurant

ALWAYS ESSENTIAL to know a good place to eat; arriving or departing from the South Station, Boston, you will find quick service and pure food at the restaurant and lunch room; accommodations for 500 people; all modern conveniences.

J. G. COOPER & CO., Proprietors.

## Rent Your Summer Property

The Monitor foresees a great demand for shore, inland and mountain property for the coming summer. If you wish to rent a farm or cottage why not write a brief—but complete—description of the property and nearby attractions, and place it in these columns? Three or four insertions should rent it to some of The Monitor's prosperous and reliable readers. The cost is 10 cents a line; six words to the line.

ADVERTISING MANAGER  
THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR  
Falmouth and St. Paul Sts., Boston, Mass.

## Army and Navy News

## Today's Army Orders.

Capt. S. A. Price, twenty-eighth infantry to twenty-third infantry.

Maj. J. A. Shipton, C. A. C., from recruiting service to Fort Barry, Cal., and assume command of that post.

First Lieut. R. P. Palmer, twenty-fourth infantry, relieved from duty at the Kentucky Military Institute.

Following officers relieved from duty at the Army Medical School, Washington, and will proceed home: First Lieut. F. M. Blair, First Lieut. G. C. Dolley, First Lieut. E. C. Lynch, First Lieut. W. F. McLaughlin, First Lieut. A. L. Pulver, First Lieut. C. A. Scherrock, First Lieut. H. B. Underwood, First Lieut. H. B. Williams, First Lieut. J. H. Wilson.

The following assignments to regiments of the officers recently promoted are: Col. C. M. O'Connor, to sixth cavalry; Lieut.-Col. E. Swift, to eighth cavalry; Adj. F. Sayre, to ninth cavalry; Capt. W. J. Kendrick, to eighth cavalry; First Lieut. F. E. Davis, to seventh cavalry.

Navy Orders.

Assistant Naval Constructor C. M. Simmers, detached duty navy yard, Puget sound, Wash., to duty Navy Yard Shipbuilding Company, Camden, N. J.

Assistant Naval Constructor I. I. Yates, detached duty navy yard, Boston, Mass., to duty navy yard, Puget sound, Wash.

Assistant Naval Constructor F. G. Co-burn, detached duty navy yard, Mare island, Cal., to duty navy yard, Philadelphia.

Assistant Naval Constructor J. W. Woodruff, detached duty naval station, New Orleans, La., to duty Newport News Shipbuilding and Dry Dock Company, Newport News, Va.

Gunner E. Alberts, detached duty naval magazine, Hingham, Mass.

Movements of Naval Vessels.

Arrived—Yankton, Flusser, Smith and Lanson at Guantanamo, Princeton at Panama.

Sailed—Mayflower, from Hampton roads for Washington; Delaware, from Hampton roads for Rio de Janeiro; Petrel, from Portsmouth, N. H., for New York; Pennsylvania, California and South Dakota, from Santa Barbara for San Diego.

## CRETAN REPORTS ARE EXAGGERATED

ATHENS—According to the semi-official announcement which has been published here, the report of the demonstrations that have occurred recently in the neighborhood of Canea in Crete are grossly exaggerated. It is announced that according to official information 100 or 150 Cretans only took part in the demonstration, 10 of whom were armed. Having listened to a speech delivered by M. Aliakis, a deputy, they proceeded to Canea and handed in a protest against the last note of the powers concerning a reference to the sovereignty of the Sultan.

## CAMBRIDGE GETS STEEL VAULTS

In compliance with an order issued by the state commissioner of public records, the city of Cambridge has begun fitting up various departments with fireproof vaults for the records.

A steel bling equipment will soon be in each office in city hall. The city treasurer's office has already been equipped.

For a free advertisement write your "wants" on separate piece of paper and attach it to blank at top of page 2.

# Classified Advertisements

SPACE IS NOT GIVEN ON THIS PAGE TO ADVERTISEMENTS FOR PERSONS WANTED TO HANDLE GOODS ON COMMISSION OR TO ADVERTISEMENTS SOLICITING BUSINESS PATRONAGE

The advertisements upon this page are inserted free and persons interested must exercise discretion in all correspondence concerning the same.

Are You Interested In Obtaining Reliable Help For Farm Home Factory Office Store?

If Not Perhaps You Are Looking for a Good Position

In Either Case The Monitor Free Employment Exchange Will Help You

See Page Two For Details

## BOSTON AND N. E.

### HELP WANTED—MALE

ASSISTANT CUTTER, experienced on silk waist, steady work. CARO & ANDERSON, 125 Kingston st., Boston.

BADGER MAKER, BRECK'S BUREAU, 406 Washington st., Boston.

BODY MAKERS to build over bodies to fore-door style. T. FILLER, 1080 Commonwealth ave., Boston.

BOOKBINDER—Blank book forwarder wanted. WM. S. LOCKE, 11 Merchants row, Boston.

BOY wanted, between 10 and 15, of some musical ability, to learn piano tuning. Apply at VORSE & SONS PIANO CO., 1006 Market ave., Roxbury, Mass.

CANDY CREAM MAKER, BRECK'S BUREAU, 406 Washington st., Boston.

COLLECTOR for permanent salaried position, 25 to 35 years old; must be able to solicit new customers and have excellent past record. Address, giving references, also telephone number, F. L. BATES, 202 Baxter block, Portland, Me.

COMBINATION plumber and metal worker wanted. C. T. HARRIS & SON, Plymouth, Mass.

CORON TABLE AND WEAVING WEAVERS wanted. H. M. WITTER & CO., Park ave., opp. Downing st., Worcester, Mass.

CYLINDER PRESSMAN—First-class cylinder pressman wanted; quick and accurate; steady position; good salary and references. T. MORSE & SONS, Greenfield, Mass.

DRESS GOODS SALESMEN, BRECK'S BUREAU, 406 Washington st., Boston.

FARM HELP wanted: young man and wife, Swedes, Norwegians or Danes; Protestant; on dairy farm. V. P. HEISLER, Wolfeboro, N. H.

FIRST-CLASS ALDIE CUTTERS wanted; steady position; good salary and references. SINKING CO., 14 Blount st., Providence, R. I.

FLOOR MANAGERS (10), department stores, experience. BRECK'S BUREAU, 406 Washington st., Boston.

FLOOR SUPERINTENDENTS—H. H. WHITE CO. require experienced floor superintendents with executive ability; good address; permanent positions to those qualified. Apply to Supt. at 250 a. m. 3.

FURNITURE MAN wanted, capable of taking full charge of complete house furnishing business; a working manager. 121 E. MERRON, Boston, N. H.

GOOD HIB CUTTERS wanted. UNIVERSAL DIE SINKING CO., 14 Blount st., Providence, R. I.

HARD CANARY MAKER, BRECK'S BUREAU, 406 Washington st., Boston.

HARDWARE PACKER, young, \$10, BRECK'S BUREAU, 406 Washington st., Boston.

HARNESS CUTTER wanted, first-class one who thoroughly understands the business; must be sober and industrious; a permanent position with good salary and references. Apply by mail to F. H. SMITH, WORTHINGTON CO., Hartford, Conn.

HARNESS FITTER AND STITCHERS wanted; steady work. L. F. LEWIS, Bridgeport, Conn.

HEAD AUDITOR, department store, experienced. BRECK'S BUREAU, 406 Washington st., Boston.

HOUSE FURNISHINGS SALESMAN AND ASSISTANT, BRECK'S BUREAU, 406 Washington st., Boston.

JEWELRY AND SILVER ENGRAVER, BRECK'S BUREAU, 406 Washington st., Boston.

JOB OR BOOK COMPOSITORS wanted. Call at MAUGS PRINTING CO., Wellesley, Mass.

JOB PRESSMAN wanted, call press feeder. F. E. HALL & CO., 6 India st., Boston.

JOB PRESS FEEDER wanted that can make ready. Apply to A. E. MARTEL, CO., 308 Congress st., Boston.

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## BOSTON AND N. E.

### HELP WANTED—MALE

WHAVERS—Wanted, a few good whavers on fancy wools; knowledges; O'NEILL, 101 Oldtown, Me.

WELT OPERATOR wanted on silver-lined shoes. MISS FIELAN & SON, 35 Seaside, Lynn, Mass.

WHEELWRIGHT to rebuild automobile wheels; must be a finished workman. ALVIN, 101 Oldtown, Me.

WINDOW DRESSER, BRECK'S BUREAU, 406 Washington st., Boston.

WOODEN BOX SAWYERS wanted; one to make boxes, one to make crates. Apply PATRICKSONS MFG. CO., 157 Marginal st., Chelsea, Mass.

HELP WANTED—FEMALE

ASSISTANT wanted, neat woman for light housework, small modern flat, room for eight persons. 43, MRS. CHARLES L. EATON, 417 Cabot st., Beverly, Mass.

ATTENTION! Wanted for light needle work, and do light work; good home. Apply by mail, S. H. TOY, 118 Beech st., Boston, Mass.

BONNAR OPERATORS wanted with some experience; good chance for right parties. Apply to IDEAL EMBROIDERY CO., 101 Oldtown, Me.

BOOKKEEPER—Mature woman (no schoolgirls) wanted as bookkeeper's assistant; must have knowledge of typewriting. Apply by letter, giving references, to G. A. ROTHFELD, 10 Merrimack st., Boston, Mass.

BOX MACHINE OPERATORS wanted at once; experienced; on Indian straw hats. Apply to SUPERINTENDENT, EMMONS BROS., 101 Oldtown, Me.

CHOCOLATE—Experienced cream and almond dippers wanted. Apply THE GREENE & FISH CO., 91 Fulton st., Boston, Mass.

COMPOSITOR wanted for mailing list. THE ARABIAN PRESS, 308 Congress st., Boston, Mass.

COOK (colored) wanted for Medford, experienced and good reference; \$5 week; permanent place. HARVARD SQ. EMP. BUREAU, 1388 Mass. ave., Cambridge, Mass.

COOK for Winchester, six in family, \$6; Protestant. P. E. HALL & CO., 6 India st., Boston, Mass.

COOK and waitress, Cambridge, Mass. HARVARD SQ. EMP. BUREAU, 1388 Mass. ave., Cambridge, Mass.

COOK and general housework girl wanted. JOHN D. LEAHY, 114 Algon st., Westmont, Mass.

COOK, reliable and experienced, wanted for family in Winchester, where second maid is kept. P. E. HALL & CO., 6 India st., Boston, Mass.

COOK and waitress, Cambridge, Mass. HARVARD SQ. EMP. BUREAU, 1388 Mass. ave., Cambridge, Mass.

COOK and second maid wanted in Belmont (sisters or friends); 4 in family; 10 in family; 12 in family; 14 in family; 16 in family; 18 in family; 20 in family; 22 in family; 24 in family; 26 in family; 28 in family; 30 in family; 32 in family; 34 in family; 36 in family; 38 in family; 40 in family; 42 in family; 44 in family; 46 in family; 48 in family; 50 in family; 52 in family; 54 in family; 56 in family; 58 in family; 60 in family; 62 in family; 64 in family; 66 in family; 68 in family; 70 in family; 72 in family; 74 in family; 76 in family; 78 in family; 80 in family; 82 in family; 84 in family; 86 in family; 88 in family; 90 in family; 92 in family; 94 in family; 96 in family; 98 in family; 100 in family; 102 in family; 104 in family; 106 in family; 108 in family; 110 in family; 112 in family; 114 in family; 116 in family; 118 in family; 120 in family; 122 in family; 124 in family; 126 in family; 128 in family; 130 in family; 132 in family; 134 in family; 136 in family; 138 in family; 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1326 in family; 1328 in family; 1330 in family; 1332 in family; 1334 in family; 1336 in family; 1338 in family; 1340 in family; 1342 in family; 1344 in family; 1346 in family; 1348 in family; 1350 in family; 1352 in family; 1354 in family; 1356 in family; 1358 in family; 1360 in family; 1362 in family; 1364 in family; 1366 in family; 1368 in family; 1370 in family; 1372 in family; 1374 in family; 1376 in family; 1378 in family; 1380 in family; 1382 in family; 1384 in family; 1386 in family; 1388 in family; 1390 in family; 1392 in family; 1394 in family; 1396 in family; 1398 in family; 1400 in family; 1402 in family; 1404 in family; 1406 in family; 1408 in family; 1410 in family; 1412 in family; 1414 in family; 1416 in family; 1418 in family; 1420 in family; 1422 in family; 1424 in family; 1426 in family; 1428 in family; 1430 in family; 1432 in family;

*The advertisements upon this page are inserted free and persons interested must exercise discretion in all correspondence concerning the same.*

correspondence concerning the same.

## CENTRAL STATE

**SITUATIONS WANTED—FEMALE**

**STENOGRAPHER** desires permanent position. Legal and commercial experience. References. MISS MARGARET HILL 7401 W. 12th St., Chicago.

**STENOGRAPHER** (AT) wants position as private secretary. L. C. Smith machine. NIELSEN, 5310 W. Chicago avenue, Chicago.

**STENOGRAPHER**, competent, experienced, desires position in Chicago; references. E. E. RUEDA, 1315 Albany ave., Chicago.

**STENOGRAPHER**, 3 years' experience, desires position in Chicago; references. E. E. RUEDA, 1315 Albany ave., Chicago.

**STENOGRAPHER**, 3 years' experience, desires position in Chicago; references. E. E. RUEDA, 1315 Albany ave., Chicago.

**KNAPP, 1408 Main st., Evanston, Ill.**

**WESTERN STATE**

**HELP WANTED—MALE**

**PRINTER** wanted; straight matter one who can make good. HENRY S. ERS, Auburn, Neb.

**SITUATIONS WANTED—MALE**

**LAD** (18) desires position on ranch or farm in Arizona or New Mexico well experienced. Will sell my own length of time. ROLAND P. DOUGLAS, 1000 N. 1st St., Phoenix, Ariz.

**PROFESSIONAL MAN** (27), grad-

high school teacher, returns East soon desires position connected with some

educational work. **CHESLEY CUT**  
Powers Lake, N. D.

**SITUATIONS WANTED-FEMALE**

**CLERK**-Young woman desires position as office clerk, or will act as stenographer and hotel assistant in family. **BLANCH HARRINGTON**, 17th st., Kansas City, Kan.

**STENOGRAPHER**, expert in electrical work and stenography, desires position in central or west states. **MISS FLORENCE LYON**, Auburn st., Campello, Mass.

**SOUTHERN STATE**

**HELP WANTED-MALE**

**BRUSHMAKER** or one who operate Leibig machine; state experience and references. **HOUSTON BRUSH** Co., Houston, Tex.

**FOREMAN**-Southern university capable shop foreman; state age, education and compensation wanted. **WEGEL**, Gaumville, Fla.

**SAUSAGE** maker wanted. Apply **BERT SEENSEL & SON**, 248 N. Main Memphis, Tenn.

**HELP WANTED-FEMALE**

**CLERK**-Young woman of good education, with 6 years' office experience, clerical position; slight knowledge of shorthand and bookkeeping. References. **NETTIE GOLDSBOROUGH**, 1904 H wood ave., Baltimore, Md.

**SITUATIONS WANTED-MALE**

ADVERTISER—Young man desires

**SITUATIONS WANTED—FEMALE**

CASHIER desires position in retail store; references. Mrs. G. W. Lewis, L.; references. MISS G. Newland, 609 E. Madison St., Chicago.

COOK—Experienced colored cook work home for summer months; \$4 week; references from present employer. MRS. LOUIS SNOWDEN, care Campbell, Eard Court apt. Preston and Paul sts., Baltimore.

MILLINER AND BUYER desires position in millinery department if successful; yearly position preferred; 10 years' experience; references. MISS NETTIE HARMON, 187 N. Dearborn St., Chicago.

STENOGRAPHER—Young lady de position; have had considerable experience in different lines of business; can furnish references. Miss ELLIEN TAYLOR, 1206 Park ave., Richmond, Va.

**PACIFIC COAST**

**HELP WANTED—FEMALE**

ASSISTANT wanted; middle-aged woman desiring good home to assist in householding and of children. References. W. R. MacLECKIN, Box 832, Salinas, Cal.

HOUSEKEEPER wanted in Redlands, Cal. by a mother who has been employed teaching. MRS. ANNE T. MEYER, Redlands, Cal.

**HOUSEWORK**—Woman wanted for general housework and cooking in family. **MRS. J. NEWMAN**, 704 Ashbury

**SITUATIONS WANTED—MALE**

**ARCHITECTURAL DRAFTSMAN**, college trained, some experience on residential work, wants position with opportunity for advancement. Write: TACOMA, Va., or Sacramento, Cal., San Francisco, Cal.

**ILLUSTRATOR** and designer, young man, familiar with newspapers and printing, desires position. Write: TACOMA, Va., or San Francisco, Cal.

**WENDEL W. FISH**, 1000 W. 10th St., San Francisco, Cal.

**MANAGER**—Competent, experienced, reliable middle-aged man wishes position as manager of grocery or general store. References: J. W. FRYER, Jr., 303 Ness ave., San Francisco, Cal.

**SALESMAN** desires position with manufacturing or mercantile concerns in southern California; building or contracting preferred; references: R. J. B. COLE, Jr., 352 E. 8th st., Riverside, Cal.

**SITUATIONS WANTED—FEMALE**

**GENERAL WORK**—Competent woman desires employment by the day or will do housework, cleaning, or general sweeping and cleaning in exchange for room and board. Write: TACOMA, Va., or Berkeley, Cal.

**MRS. BLAIR**, 64 Panoramie ave., Berkeley, Cal.

**MISS BROWN**, experienced in cloak and suit department or muslin and wool underwear, desires position. MISS B. BROWN, 1000 W. 10th St., San Francisco, Cal.

**TEACHER**, graduate of Mills College, experienced, desires position in private school or as visiting governess; primary and secondary grades. Write: TACOMA, Va., or Berkeley, Cal.

**BELL TRUETT**, 100 Bush st., San Francisco, Cal. Telephone Franklin 5650.

**AD44 FOREIGN**

**HELP WANTED—MALE**

MILLWRIGHT, good all-round, to t

**SKIRT DESIGNER** wanted (must be first-class references) for large skirt concern. **HELENA COSTUME CO.**, Montreal, Quebec, Can.

**STOVEMAKERS** (2) wanted; also 2 for jointing stoves; good wages paid; no experience necessary and able to take charge. **WHELAN & CO.**, Natick, Mass., U.S.A.

**HELP WANTED—FEMALE**

**MOTHER'S HELPER** wanted; good, gentlewoman; help Englishman; must be fond of children; 2 children in family. **MRS. N. R. WOOD**, Baiton, Conn., U.S.A.

**SITUATIONS WANTED—MALE**

**SALESMAN** (40) wants position selling farm machinery; steady, temperate habits; no experience. **THOS. WILKINS**, 1000 St. George St., Canada.

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# World's Latest News of Finance and Industry

## STOCKS ACTIVE AND VERY IRREGULAR IN WALL STREET TODAY

Bears Make a Play for Reaction on the Ground That It Is Overdue—Telephone on New High Level.

## BOSTON STOCKS UP

Considerable irregularity in price movements manifested itself soon after the New York stock market opened today for business. The trading indicated profit-taking and short selling on the part of those operators who figured that a reaction was overdue. The market has had a big upward swing and the buoyant closing yesterday gave no indication of reacting. However the market usually moves without first announcing in what direction it will go. That is why so many shorts were forced to cover at higher prices the past few days.

It is said that there was a very large short interest in Steel so that when the unfavorable quarterly statement appeared the forcing of shorts to cover sent the price upward instead of downward. But the steel industry at present is much improved and there were traders probably who were attempting to discount still greater activity in the future. The buying of St. Paul at the opening today was a feature of the New York market. The market was moving upward at the end of the first half hour.

American Telephone & Telegraph reached a new high level for the movement in both the New York and Boston markets. The local market was fairly strong.

The advance in the New York market continued until the end of the first hour and prices then began to sag off very considerably. Steel rose to 80% and then declined a good fraction. Reading opened up 1/4 at 159%, advanced to 160% and declined well under 160. Union Pacific opened off 1/4 at 178%, crossed 170 and then fell back with the rest of the market.

Northern Pacific was probably the most erratic stock on the list. It opened off 1/4 at 127%. It reacted to 127 1/2, advanced over a point, and again declined substantially. St. Paul opened up a point at 132 and then sold off. Missouri Pacific opened unchanged at 52 1/2 and sold up to 54 before declining. Amalgamated Copper opened off 1/4 at 65, sold up to 66 1/2 and then sagged off.

Greater strength and activity was displayed by local stocks than has been seen in a long time. Calumet & Arizona opened unchanged at 51 and advanced 1 1/2. Granby advanced a point from 35 to 36 before middling. Mohawk was up 2 points at 45. Indiana was strong. It opened at 11 1/2 and advanced over 2 points. Hancock, Lake, Parrott, Utah Consolidated, Arizona Commercial and North Butte were in good demand and made considerable gains during the first half of the session. A feature of the session was the advance in Western Telephone. The preferred opened at 53 1/2 and rose 3 points. Stock sagged off moderately in the early afternoon. Union Pacific sold at 180 about 12:30.

After a temporary reaction stocks again started upward and new high levels were reached during the afternoon. At the beginning of the last hour Steel was selling close to 82. Union Pacific, Southern Pacific, National Lead, Sugar, the Interboroughs, and Central Leather were all higher. On the local market Calumet & Arizona, Lake Copper, and Calumet & Hecla were higher.

LONDON—Sentiment in the securities markets is cheerful, but the movement is particularly wide.

Domestic issues are rising, led by consols. Canadian Pacific after shading on profit-taking is resuming the rise.

American railway shares have quieted after an advance and are now slightly below the best figures.

Heaviness is apparent in Russian and Japanese bonds and there is less spirit in rubbers and oils.

STOCK TRANSFER REVENUES. ALBANY, N. Y.—The revenue derived from the sales of stock transfer stamps in January amounted to \$292,934 against \$267,407 in December and \$577,482 in Jan. 1, 1910.

Weather Predictions

UNITED STATES WEATHER BUREAU PREDICTIONS FOR BOSTON AND VICINITY: Rain or snow tonight; Friday fair, with falling temperature; brisk to high east winds, shifting to west.

WASHINGTON—The U. S. weather bureau predicts weather today as follows for New England: Rain or snow in south; snow in north portion tonight; warmer in east portion tonight; Friday, fair, colder.

TEMPERATURE TODAY. 8 a. m. 26.12 noon 31.2 2 p. m. 33.1 Average temperature yesterday, 30 1-2.

IN OTHER CITIES. Montreal 28; St. Louis 34; New York 34; Chicago 34; St. Paul 34; Washington 34; Baltimore 34; New Orleans 34; San Francisco 34.

ALMANAC FOR TOMORROW. Sun rises 5:51; Moon sets 9:16 p. m. Sun sets 5:50; Moon rises 1:50 a. m. Length of day, 10:33; 1:50 a. m., 2:17 p. m.

## NEW YORK STOCKS

NEW YORK—The following are the transactions on the New York Stock Exchange, giving the opening, high, low and last sales to 2:30 p. m. today:

	Open.	High.	Low.	Last Sale.
Allis-Chalmers pf.	33	33 1/2	33	33 1/2
Amalgamated	65	66 1/2	64 1/2	66
Am Ar Chemical	51 1/2	51 1/2	51 1/2	51 1/2
Am B & F Co.	94	94	94	94
Am Can. Pac.	43	43	42 1/2	43
Am Car. Foundry	93 1/2	93 1/2	93 1/2	93 1/2
Am Car. Foundry	81 1/2	82 1/2	81 1/2	82
Am Car. Foundry	76	76	75 1/2	76
Am Car. Foundry	118	118	118	118
Am Cotton Oil	60 1/2	61 1/2	60 1/2	61 1/2
Am H. & L. pf.	4	4	4	4
Am H. & L. pf.	23 1/2	23 1/2	23 1/2	23 1/2
Am H. & L. pf.	22	22 1/2	22	22 1/2
Am Locomotive	42	42 1/2	42	42 1/2
Am Malt pf.	36 1/2	36 1/2	36 1/2	36 1/2
Am Smelting	80 1/2	81	80 1/2	81
Am Smelting pf.	106	106	106	106
Am Steel pf.	46 1/2	46 1/2	46 1/2	46 1/2
Am Sugar	117 1/2	117 1/2	117 1/2	117 1/2
Am Tel. & Tel.	145 1/2	145 1/2	145 1/2	145 1/2
Am Writing P. Co.	30 1/2	30 1/2	30 1/2	30 1/2
Am Woolen	33	33 1/2	32 1/2	33 1/2
Am Woolen pf.	94	94 1/2	94	94 1/2
Anacosta	39 1/2	40 1/2	39 1/2	40 1/2
Atchafalpa	106 1/2	106 1/2	106 1/2	106 1/2
At Coast Line	123 1/2	123 1/2	123 1/2	123 1/2
Balt. & Ohio	106 1/2	106 1/2	106 1/2	106 1/2
Bethlehem Steel	33 1/2	33 1/2	33 1/2	33 1/2
Brooklyn Trans.	78 1/2	78 1/2	78 1/2	78 1/2
Brooklyn Union	141 1/2	141 1/2	141 1/2	141 1/2
Canadian Pacific	210 1/2	210 1/2	209 1/2	210 1/2
Central Leather	32 1/2	33 1/2	32 1/2	33 1/2
Central Leather pf.	104	104 1/2	104	104 1/2
Chas. & Ohio	85 1/2	85 1/2	85 1/2	85 1/2
Chas. & Ohio	23 1/2	23 1/2	23 1/2	23 1/2
Ch. & Gt. West pf.	48	48 1/2	48	48 1/2
Col. Fuel	35 1/2	35 1/2	35 1/2	35 1/2
Col. Southern	59 1/2	59 1/2	59 1/2	59 1/2
Consolidated Gas	144 1/2	144 1/2	144 1/2	144 1/2
Corn Products pf.	79	79 1/2	79	79 1/2
Del. & Hudson	170	170 1/2	170	170 1/2
Del. & Hudson	525	525	525	525
Den. & Gt. Pacific	31 1/2	32 1/2	31 1/2	32 1/2
Denver pf.	71 1/2	71 1/2	71 1/2	71 1/2
D. S. & A. pf.	13	13	13	13
Erie	29 1/2	29 1/2	29 1/2	29 1/2
Erie 1st pf.	48 1/2	48 1/2	48 1/2	48 1/2
Erie 2d pf.	36 1/2	37 1/2	36 1/2	37 1/2
Fed. M. & S. Co.	23 1/2	23 1/2	23 1/2	23 1/2
Fed. M. & S. Co. pf.	57 1/2	57 1/2	57 1/2	57 1/2
Gen. Electric	154 1/2	154 1/2	154 1/2	154 1/2
Goldfield Cons.	6 1/2	6 1/2	6 1/2	6 1/2
Gr. Northern pf.	130 1/2	131 1/2	129 1/2	130 1/2
Gr. Northern pf.	63	63 1/2	63	63 1/2
Harvester	116 1/2	116 1/2	116 1/2	116 1/2
Harvester pf.	123 1/2	123 1/2	123 1/2	123 1/2
Havana Electric	94 1/2	94 1/2	94 1/2	94 1/2
Illinois Central	135 1/2	135 1/2	135 1/2	135 1/2
Inter-Mt. pf.	19 1/2	19 1/2	19 1/2	19 1/2
Inter-Mt. pf.	53 1/2	53 1/2	53 1/2	53 1/2
Int. Paper	55 1/2	55 1/2	55 1/2	55 1/2
Int. Paper pf.	41 1/2	41 1/2	41 1/2	41 1/2
Int. Paper pf.	85 1/2	85 1/2	85 1/2	85 1/2
Iowa Central	19 1/2	19 1/2	19 1/2	19 1/2
Iowa Central pf.	32 1/2	32 1/2	32 1/2	32 1/2
Kansas City	34	34	34	34
Kan. City pf.	67	67	67	67
Kansas & Texas	35 1/2	35 1/2	35 1/2	35 1/2
Kan. & Texas pf.	67	67	67	67
Laclede Gas	112 1/2	112 1/2	112 1/2	112 1/2
Lehigh Valley	179 1/2	179 1/2	179 1/2	179 1/2
L. & N.	146 1/2	146 1/2	146 1/2	146 1/2
Gen. Electric	154 1/2	154 1/2	154 1/2	154 1/2
M. & P. & S. M.	138	138	138	138
Missouri Pacific	52 1/2	54	52 1/2	53 1/2
Nash & Chatham	143	143	143	143
Nat. Biscuit Co.	124 1/2	124 1/2	124 1/2	124 1/2
Nat. Biscuit Co. pf.	127 1/2	127 1/2	127 1/2	127 1/2
Nat. Lead	67 1/2	67 1/2	67 1/2	67 1/2
Nat. Lead pf.	72 1/2	72 1/2	72 1/2	72 1/2
N. Y. & N. H.	114 1/2	114 1/2	114 1/2	114 1/2
N. Y. & N. H. pf.	115	115	115	115
N. Y. & N. H. pf.	147 1/2	147 1/2	147 1/2	147 1/2
N. Y. & N. H. pf.	147 1/2	147 1/2	147 1/2	147 1/2
Norfolk & Western	107 1/2	107 1/2	107 1/2	107 1/2
Norfolk & Western	72 1/2	72 1/2	72 1/2	72 1/2
Norfolk & Western	127 1/2	127 1/2	127 1/2	127 1/2
Norfolk & Western	150	150	149 1/2	150
Ontario & Western	43	43 1/2	43	43 1/2
Pacific Coast	102	102	102	102
Pacific Mail	26	26 1/2	26	26 1/2
Pacific T. & T.	53 1/2	54	53 1/2	54
Pennsylvania	129	129 1/2	129	129 1/2
People's Gas	107	107 1/2	107	107 1/2
Pitt. C. & B.	98 1/2	98 1/2	98 1/2	98 1/2
Pressed Steel Car	34 1/2	35	34 1/2	35
Pub. Serv. Corp.	117 1/2	117 1/2	117 1/2	117 1/2
Pullman	161 1/2	161 1/2	161 1/2	161 1/2
Railway St. Spring	35	35 1/2	35	35 1/2
Ry. St. Spring	98 1/2	98 1/2	98 1/2	98 1/2
Reading	169 1/2	169 1/2	169 1/2	169 1/2
Republic Steel	34 1/2	35	34 1/2	35
Rock Island	33 1/2	33 1/2	33 1/2	33 1/2
Rock Island pf.	64 1/2	65	64 1/2	65
Sloss-Shef. & L.	64	64 1/2	64	64 1/2
Southern Pacific	120 1/2	121 1/2	120 1/2	121 1/2
Southern Railway	28 1/2	28 1/2	28 1/2	28 1/2
Southern Ry. pf.	65 1/2	65 1/2	65 1/2	65 1/2
St. L. Southwest	30 1/2	31 1/2	30 1/2	31 1/2
St. L. Southwest	67 1/2	67 1/2	67 1/2	67 1/2
St. L. & S. W. pf.	64 1/2	64 1/2	64 1/2	64 1/2
St. L. & S. W. pf.	42 1/2	43 1/2	42 1/2	43 1/2
St. Paul	132 1/2	132 1/2	132 1/2	132 1/2
St. Paul pf.	155	155	155	155
Texas Company	136	136	136	136
Texas Company	28	28 1/2	28	28 1/2
Third Avenue	101	101 1/2	101	101 1/2
Union Pacific	178 1/2	178 1/2	178 1/2	178 1/2
Union Pacific pf.	106 1/2	106 1/2	106 1/2	106 1/2
Union Pacific pf.	105	105	105	105
Union Pacific pf.	178 1/2	178 1/2	178 1/2	178 1/2
United Ry. Inv. Co.	45	45	44 1/2	45
Un. Ry. Inv. Co. pf.	70 1/2	70 1/2	70	70 1/2
U. S. Realty	67 1/2	67 1/2	67 1/2	67 1/2
U. S. Rubber	41 1/2	42 1/2	41 1/2	42 1/2
U. S. Rubber 1st pf.	111 1/2	111 1/2	111 1/2	111 1/2
U. S. Rubber 2d pf.	74 1/2	74 1/2	74 1/2	74 1/2
U. S. Steel	80 1/2	81 1/2	80 1/2	81 1/2
U. S. Steel pf.	120	120 1/2	120	120 1/2
Utah Copper	45 1/2	45 1/2	45 1/2	45 1/2
Wa-Car Chemical	67	67 1/2	67	67 1/2
Wabash	16 1/2	16 1/2	16 1/2	16 1/2
Wabash pf.	36 1/2	36 1/2	36 1/2	36 1/2
Western Maryland	51 1/2	51 1/2	51 1/2	51 1/2
Westinghouse	75 1/2	75 1/2	75 1/2	75 1/2
Westinghouse pf.	70	70	70	70
Wheeling & L. E.	54	54 1/2	54	54 1/2
W. L. & L. E. pf.	14	14 1/2	14	14 1/2

## WHAT PRESIDENT WINTER DID FOR RAPID TRANSIT

Result of His Eight Years' Work Is Seen in the Forty Million Dollars' Worth of Improvements

## AN EFFICIENT HEAD

NEW YORK—Edwin W. Winter has put in nearly eight full years of hard service on Brooklyn Rapid Transit. He was called East in 1903, when the directors awoke to the necessity of putting a practical railroad man in charge of the reconstruction process which they had finally come to see was imperative. Mr. Winter had been president of Northern Pacific and was without traction experience, but he found the proposition facing him in Brooklyn not very different from that involved in rebuilding a steam road.

Mr. Winter's demand for money startled the directors, who had supposed when they elected a new president that their responsibility had ended. He insisted that millions must be spent at once for rehabilitation, and convinced the board that this was the shortest way to dividends. In seven years following he expended \$40,000,000 in permanent improvements, rebuilding elevated lines and power houses, putting heavier rails down for the surface cars, buying new cars to run on them and tuning up the system generally. It was expensive work, especially so because the company's credit was not of the highest. In selling \$34,787,000 worth of bonds in those seven years there was a loss of \$6,401,000 on par value, all but \$1,000,000 of which has been paid up by earnings.

Like most operating men, Mr. Winter was loath to see earnings, for which he saw so many uses, paid out in dividends. He was consistently opposed to inauguration of payments on Brooklyn Rapid Transit even when he had brought surplus up to a point where the company could pay 4 per cent without neglecting proper maintenance. He would not have had the dividend increased to 5 per cent when it was had been able to dictate. He did not deny that the earnings justified dividends, but he had ambitious plans for improving the system and was jealous of his funds.

Vice-President Williams, in charge of financial matters, is probably best qualified to assume the task of financing Brooklyn Rapid Transit through the subway stage of development than any other man in the company. He has been named to succeed Mr. Winter.

## INCORPORATIONS FOR JANUARY

New incorporations under Massachusetts laws in January numbered 153 as compared with 127 in December, 110 in November and 126 in January, 1910. Capital authorized was \$22,440,000, as against \$5,811,300 in December, \$7,957,500 in November and \$6,944,000 in January, 1910.

The number of incorporations and the capital authorized in January was the largest since 1903, with one exception, March 1907, when 160 companies were incorporated. One of the largest incorporations ever incorporated in Massachusetts was the United Metal Products Company, with a capital of \$8,000,000. Several other companies with \$1,000,000 and over were incorporated during the month, among them being the Boston Cold Storage & Terminal Company, with \$1,750,000, the Pure Food Package Co., with \$1,500,000, the American Textile Company, with \$1,000,000, and N. W. Harris & Co., with \$1,000,000.

## LONDON METAL CLOSING.

LONDON—Copper closing: Spot 255 3/4, 9d., off 1/4; sales 500 tons. Futures 256, unchanged; sales 500 tons. Market steady. Pig tin weak, spot £191, futures £192, compared with £194 10s. and £194 respectively at close yesterday. Pig lead steady at £12 17s. 6d. Cleveland warrants 49s. 4 1/2d. Spelter steady at £23 10s.

## NEW YORK METAL MARKET.

NEW YORK—At the metal exchange today tin was weak, off 1/4 in the bid price, but unchanged in the asking quotation. Other metals steady and unchanged. Quotations: Copper, spot, to April \$11.90 at 12.10, lead \$4.40 at 4.50, spelter \$5.35 at 5.45, tin \$41.75 at 42.75.

## GOVERNMENT BONDS.

NEW YORK—At the metal exchange today tin was weak, off 1/4 in the bid price, but unchanged in the asking quotation. Other metals steady and unchanged. Quotations: Copper, spot, to April \$11.90 at 12.10, lead \$4.40 at 4.50, spelter \$5.35 at 5.45, tin \$41.75 at 42.75.

## GOVERNMENT BONDS.

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## BOSTON STOCKS

BOSTON—The following are the transactions on the Boston Stock Exchange, giving the opening, high, low and last sales to 2:30 p. m. today:

## RAPID TRANSIT

Result of His Eight Years' Work Is Seen in the Forty Million Dollars' Worth of Improvements

# SHIPPING NEWS

**PORT OF BOSTON.**

## NEW YORK ARRIVALS.

**-MARINE NOTES.**  
LONDON, Feb 1—Str Karema, Jackson, from Calcutta and Colombo via Perim Jan 26, for Boston and New York, has arrived at Suez with thrust shaft broken and other damage.

			30-year bonds.	40-year bonds.
With fund earn	4%	.....	\$18,225	\$83,300
With fund earn	3 $\frac{1}{4}$ %	....	41,685	109,100
With fund earn	3 $\frac{1}{2}$ %	....	66,015	136,260

Exchanges.....	\$38,156,190	\$34,768,215
Balances.....	2,498,031	2,007,959

United States sub-treasury shows a debit balance at the clearing house of \$18,314.

**RUBBER ADVANCING.**  
Crude rubber in London Wednesday to \$1.34 a pound, against low of \$1.13, and a 10-cent advance.

for January included 7147 cars at Minneapolis and 1030 at Duluth against 9532 and 1756 respectively the corresponding period last year.

Onions—Connecticut river, per 110-lb.



Readers Like the Illustrated Special  
Articles in Addition to All the Clean News

# News of the World Told by Cable and Correspondence

## RUSSIAN MEASURE WILL HURT BRITISH FISHING INDUSTRY

St. Petersburg Government  
Notified That Proposed  
Establishment of 12-Mile  
Limit Will Injure Trawlers

## BILL MAY NOT PASS

(Special to The Monitor.)  
ST. PETERSBURG—With further reference to the bill introduced into the Duma by the minister of agriculture, which has already been referred to in these columns, a notification has been brought to the attention of the Russian government of the injury which will be caused to the British fishing industry by the proposed establishment of a 12 mile territorial limit from the Archangel gulf and the surrounding islands. It is expected that further representations will shortly be made, and that steps will be taken by the Scandinavian countries affected. The British government intends to maintain the attitude of rigid adherence to the original three mile territorial limit, which remains in force until the proposal referred to above, of extending the three miles to 12, becomes law, if it ever does.

One of the principal ways in which British fisheries will be affected is that they have constructed special vessels of larger dimensions and supplied with facilities for storing fish in order that they might extend their operations. The White sea plaice are well known throughout Britain and, according to the latest statistics, no less than 70,000 tons of fish were caught by British trawlers in the White sea in 1908, 60,000 tons of this quantity being plaice.

## AUSTRALIA'S WHEAT CROP EXPECTED TO BE LOWER THIS YEAR

(Special to The Monitor.)  
SYDNEY, N. S. W.—The estimates of the probable wheat crop of New South Wales, together with a revision of the estimates of areas under grain and hay, have been completed by the government statistician. The figures, based on information from farmers and growers, indicate a total yield of wheat for the state of 23,500,000 bushels, as compared with 28,532,000 bushels last year, despite the fact that this year the acreage is 22,000 more than a year ago. There is also an increase of 56,000 acres under hay over last year.

The average yield this year under the basis of estimate will be 11.68 bushels, as against 11.9 last year and 11.1 in 1908.

Comparing these figures with the estimates from Victoria and South Australia, recently issued, we find that Victoria expects a record crop of 32,161,000 bushels from 2,345,000 acres, being an average of 13.71 bushels per acre; as compared with 28,780,100 bushels from 2,097,162 acres, an average of 13.72 in 1909.

The South Australian anticipation is for 24,375,835 bushels from 2,435,000 acres an average of 11.9, a reduction of 758,000 bushels from 150,000 more acres a year ago.

For the whole of Australia, in round numbers, the year's crop of wheat will aggregate about 88,000,000 bushels as against 90,000,000 last year, but taking into account reserves on hand the exportable surplus will be practically the same as a year ago.

## INDIA OUTLOOK IS IMPROVED

BOMBAY—It may be taken as some indication of the improved outlook in this country that the Bombay presidency has been eliminated from the list of those provinces where the sedition meetings act is in force. Signs are not wanting on all sides of a kindlier feeling between rulers and ruled, and it seems not unlikely that before long other provinces may follow the lead set by the Bombay presidency.

## BIG CONTRACT LET.

LONDON—The Turkish governor-general of Bagdad, on behalf of the Ottoman government, has signed a contract with Sir John Jackson, head of the firm of John Jackson & Company, contractors, for the construction of a great dam at the Hindie section of the Euphrates. This dam is part of the scheme for the irrigation of Mesopotamia.

## MT. VESUVIUS ACTIVE.

NAPLES—Mt. Vesuvius has been showing increased activity the last day or two. From the crater and surrounding fissures columns of smoke are rising. There have been many detonations.

## PUSHES ANTI-CLERICAL BILL.

MADRID—Prime Minister Canalejas announces that shortly after the cortes reassembles in March the final legislation in connection with the religious orders will be presented to Parliament.

## PREMIER PROMISES AN AMENDMENT TO THE COMPANIES ACT

Tells Deputation Obnoxious  
Measure Will Be Looked  
After During Session—  
Wants Bureau of Labor.

## WILL AID SETTLERS

(Special to The Monitor.)  
VICTORIA, B. C.—A joint deputation from the Vancouver and Victoria boards of trade waited upon Premier McBride and his cabinet to again urge the government so to modify the provisions of the companies act as to relieve the business of the province of its injurious effect as now enforced. It was pointed out that many prominent mercantile firms in eastern Canada and in Great Britain were withdrawing from business in British Columbia on account of the obnoxious terms of this act, whose withdrawal would seriously hamper the business of provincial merchants having credit with these firms. If the act were strictly enforced as it now stands it would seriously disturb the commercial relations of this province with the rest of the world.

In reply, Premier McBride said it was the desire of the government to build up a stable companies act that would be fair and equitable to all, and promised that amendments would be brought down this session which would meet as far as possible the views of the deputation.

Pressure is also brought to bear upon the government looking to the formation of a department of immigration and a bureau of labor, the former to assist in the bringing in of settlers, and for the purpose of furnishing more specific information to intending settlers regarding available land, and the latter department or bureau for the purpose of supplying labor to the fruit growers and others by assisting in the immigration of those willing to engage in this work.

It was stated at the recent convention of fruit growers that employment could be given to 1300 men during the summer season and it is their recommendation that a government labor bureau be organized. The department of agriculture is now in the hands of a practical agriculturist who, it is expected, will recommend a stronger immigration policy during the present session.

## POSTAGE STAMP EXHIBITION IS TO OPEN IN LONDON

(Special to The Monitor.)  
LONDON—An exhibition of postage stamps which has been organized by the South Essex Philatelic Society, will be held at the Walthamstow public library from Feb. 4-11. The chief display of the exhibition, which illustrates the history and evolution of our penny post, will contain several exhibits lent by King George. These are objects of peculiar interest to collectors and are being shown for the first time. The King's exhibit will include Sir Rowland Hill's original watercolor sketches for the 1d. and 2d. British stamps of 1840; the original pencil sketch by W. Mulready, R.A., of the famous "Mulready" envelope; the proof of the last King Edward penny stamp, signed by King Edward's own hand; and the magenta "King Edward" stamp recently prepared for use, but withdrawn.

The solicitor-general, Sir John Simon, will open the exhibition on Feb. 4. It will be free to all philatelists, and many thousands of tickets are being issued through the schools to enthusiastic schoolboy stamp-collectors.

## BRITAIN LAUNCHES THE THUNDERER

LONDON—The Thunderer, the seventh British dreadnought and the fourth of the super-dreadnought type, was launched from the yards of the Thames Iron Works Company at Canning Town yesterday. The Archbishop of Canterbury conducted the religious services.

The Thunderer has a displacement of 22,680 tons and will be equipped with turbines with a total of 27,000 horsepower. She is expected to make a speed of 21 knots an hour. The vessel is 594 feet long and is armed with ten 13.5-inch guns and 24 four-inch guns. She is the largest vessel ever launched so far up the Thames. Three thousand workmen were employed in her construction.

## BOULEVARD TO CANADA.

MONTREAL—The council of the Montreal Board of Trade decided yesterday to urge the provincial government to improve the road between Montreal and Rouss Point, N. Y., where will terminate the boulevard on which the state of New York is expending \$2,000,000. The council is anxious that the government of Quebec shall continue the boulevard to Montreal.

## FOR AUSTRIAN DISARMAMENT.

BUDAPEST—The committee on foreign affairs of the Austrian delegations, at a session here yesterday, adopted a resolution in favor of President Taft's disarmament proposal.

## NEW BRITISH COINS ARE READY FOR DISTRIBUTION



THE NEW COINAGE.

Showing fine portrait of King George designed by Bertram Mackennal A. R. A.

## First Practical Manifestation of Coronation Produced by Mint—Fine Portrait of King George.

## LACE MAKERS BUSY

(Special to The Monitor.)  
LONDON—The first practical manifestation of the coronation has been produced at the mint in the form of a partial issue of the new coinage. The new sovereign, shilling and halfpenny are ready for distribution to the public, and these will be followed after a time by the remaining coins. It will, no doubt, be some time before this new coinage is in actual circulation, as it is not the habit of the mint to issue it on a certain date, but to make its issue dependent on the gradual withdrawal of the coinage of the last reign.

The design, as is well known, was entrusted to Bertram Mackennal, A. R. A., who has produced a fine portrait of the King. There has been no change in the other design for these coins, the sovereign still having the St. George, the

shilling the lion and the halfpenny the Britannia, as a reverse to the King's portrait. The inscription as now given reads as follows: "Georgius V. D. G. Britt. Omn. Rex. F. D. Ind. Imp." which being translated means, "George V. by the grace of God, King of all Britain, Defender of the Faith, Emperor of India."

Further preparations for the coronation are to be found in the manufacture of lace for the coronation robes. The lace makers are busy at work in producing this and their efforts will continue without abatement for several months.

Another, and one of the most important features of the coronation from the point of view of the British manufacturer, is the conference of silk manufacturers, merchants and shopkeepers which has just been held in the Brookside restaurant in consequence of the decision of the Queen that her coronation dresses shall be entirely of British make and material and her implied desire that people generally should follow her example. The meeting was called together by the Silk Association of Great Britain and Ireland and steps were taken at it to further her majesty's wishes.

## WEST INDIES WILL HAVE DIRECT MAIL SERVICE TO BRISTOL

(Special to The Monitor.)  
BRISTOL, Eng.—The greatest satisfaction will undoubtedly be felt in the West Indies at the announcement that an agreement has been come to between the postoffice and Messrs. Elders & Fyfe, Ltd., for a direct mail service between Bristol and Jamaica. It will be remembered that the Imperial Direct Mail service had lapsed, owing to the decision of the Jamaica Legislature to discontinue paying the half share of the subsidy of £40,000.

When the Royal Mail contract was renewed recently Jamaica was accordingly excluded, with the result that efforts were made to arrange for a direct service between Kingston and England. The negotiations have now been completed, with the result that there will be a weekly service in both directions to commence on Feb. 15, the mails to be carried on a poundage system by Messrs. Elders & Fyfe. The agreement has been made for no definite period and it is further understood that it will remain in force so long as the service is found to be satisfactory.

The steamship company has added two new boats to its mail service, in addition to employing four of their fastest vessels, hitherto plying between Bristol and Costa Rica. The two new vessels are of 4400 tons each, and it is understood that the passage between Bristol and Jamaica will occupy 14 days. The passage from Bristol to Kingston will be direct, but a call will be made at Santa Marta in Colombia on the return journey.

LEAVES CANADA IN AUGUST.  
OTTAWA, Can.—It is announced that Earl Grey will probably leave Canada in August to return to England, as it is customary for the retiring and incoming governor-generals to pass each other on the ocean trip.

## DISCOVERY OF PORTRAIT BY GAINSBOROUGH IS CLAIMED

(Special to The Monitor.)  
LONDON—It is reported that Professor Steinmann has discovered at Ludwigslust, in the palace of the grand duke of Mecklenburg-Schwerin, a portrait by Gainsborough of George III's consort, Queen Charlotte, who was a Mecklenburg princess. The picture he describes as the most important example of a Gainsborough in German possession. It dates from 1764-1765. Either the date is incorrect or this portrait is not by Gainsborough, or it does not represent Queen Charlotte. Gainsborough was at Bath until 1774, and it was not until 1777 that he received his first royal commission. In a letter to the Hon. Mr. Stratford, dated March, 1777, the artist says, "If ever I am knighted or have anything to do at St. James it must be through your interest and singular friendship for me."

That same year he sent portraits of the duke and duchess of Cumberland to the Royal Academy, and those were followed by other portraits of the royal family. He contributed a portrait of Queen Charlotte to the academy of 1781, on seeing which, one critic is said to have remarked, "I do believe that Ope would make a calf's head look sensible, as Gainsborough made our old Queen Charlotte look picturesquely." Another full length portrait of the Queen was described by Lord Northcote as "fine," and he went on to say, "With what a graceful sweep she seems to move through the picture! 'Tis actual motion, and done with such a light, airy facility; it delighted me when I saw it. . . . This, in my opinion, constitutes the essence of genius, the making of beautiful things from unlike subjects."

The head and bust of Queen Charlotte, now at South Kensington, is one of the most charming of all Gainsborough's pictures. The Queen appears to be alive for him very frequently, and it is quite possible that the recent discovery of Professor Steinmann may turn out to be what is claimed for it.

## UNITED STATES LEADS NATIONS IN INVESTMENTS

MEXICO CITY—The United States leads in amount of capital invested in Mexico, as is shown by a report just prepared by the treasury department. During the 23 years ranging from 1886 to 1909, foreign capital was invested in this country as follows (exclusive of mines): United States, \$336,991,000; Mexican silver; Great Britain \$509,301,645 also silver; also the following investments, all in Mexican pesos: Germany, \$52,492,765; France, \$32,414,152; Spain, \$4,773,374; Austria, \$806,400; Austria, \$806,400; Italy, \$116,000. From the above showing, it will be seen that the United States leads Great Britain by \$66,102,301 silver in Mexican investments aside from mines. It is estimated that the United States capital invested in Mexican mines will reach the sum of \$350,000,000 gold as against a possible \$200,000,000 gold by Great Britain.

## MANY PILGRIMS VISITED MECCA DURING THE YEAR

CAIRO—An exceptionally large number of pilgrims have visited Mecca this year, 90,061 having arrived by Jeddah, 30,900 having landed at Medina, and 30,000 others having traveled by various routes, while some 30,000 residing in the neighborhood also visited the shrine, making in all a total of nearly 200,000 pilgrims.

It is interesting to note that of this total 19,312 were Japanese, 17,413 Ottomans, 16,536 Indians, 15,619 Egyptians, 10,091 Russians and Boukharians, 9953 were from the Sudan and Taramout, 2300 were Persians, and 1827 Algerians and Moors.

## UNIVERSITY IS CLOSED.

CRACOW, Austria—Students at the university here and at Lemberg have left their classes as a protest against the recent appointment of a German professor at the Cracow university.

## QUEENSLAND WILL HELP WORKMEN ON GREAT RAILWAYS

Government Hopes to Pro-  
vide Traveling Schools for  
Children of Those Engaged  
in Construction Work.

## SUPPLY LIBRARIES

(Special to The Monitor.)  
BRISBANE, Queensland—The state premier, the Hon. W. Kidston, fully appreciates the importance of making country life as interesting and varied as possible, and with this object in view he is taking steps to improve the lot of those who are to be engaged in building the great railways which form so prominent a feature in the development of the country.

Speaking upon this subject, he pointed out that the conditions under which the men constructed the railways were not conducive to efficiency. The men were compelled to live in tents and were provided with practically no comforts or entertainments. It was, he said, his object to introduce such improvements as would bring about a better condition of affairs, and so enable the men to take a greater interest in the work, which would be beneficial to all concerned.

In addition to supplying reading rooms the government hopes to provide traveling schools where their children could attend. Railway work was often hindered, he pointed out, owing to the men leaving at a critical moment because they were not satisfied with the existing conditions of life.

## CANADIAN ROAD WILL BUILD HOTEL AT CALGARY, ALTA.

(Special to The Monitor.)  
CALGARY, Alta.—The Canadian Pacific railway has entered into agreement with the city whereby the former will erect a tourist hotel here of the type of the well-known Royal Alexandra at Winnipeg and of about the same capacity. According to an official of the company it will be used as a sort of "clearing house" for its summer tourists, who may be unable to secure accommodations at the mountain hotels. The company also proposes to establish a daylight service through the mountains from Calgary to Revelstoke, to give travelers a better opportunity to view the mountain scenery. The hotel here will be started in the spring and be ready for partial occupancy early in the fall.

## MAY LOCK OUT BRITISH PRINTERS

LONDON—At a meeting yesterday the Master Printers Federation of the United Kingdom decided to declare a national lockout from Feb. 25, if the compositors persist in their demand for a working week of 50 hours.

A number of leading firms, including Spottiswoode & Co., Ltd., contractors for much government and other official work, already have announced publicly their intention to make their establishments non-union henceforth. The newspapers will not be affected by the dispute.

## BI-WEEKLY

## The Monitor

Now Offers

## A Stamp Department

for the Children

Every Other Saturday

"This new department tells all about postage stamp collecting and other matters of interest to the junior philatelist. Boys and girls will find it a source of entertainment and profit. The young people will find something to please them in every issue of

## Saturday's Monitor

Valentines. W. B. Clarke Co.  
25 & 26 Tremont St.

## REICHSTAG PASSES THE TAXING BILL

BERLIN—The Reichstag passed the third reading yesterday of the bill taxing unearned increment by a vote of 199 to 93. Cities and other local municipalities will retain 40 per cent. of the proceeds derived from the new taxation, and also may collect an additional tax in the form of a supplementary percentage.

It is estimated that the German empire, as a result of the measure, will obtain \$5,000,000 annually.

The Socialists and Radicals voted against the bill because it exempts the reigning princes and makes extensive exceptions of agricultural lands.

## TRAVEL

S. S. Koenig Albert  
Sails February 4 for  
Gibraltar, Algiers, Naples, Genoa  
S. S. Kronprinz Wilhelm  
Sails February 14 for  
LONDON-PARIS-BREMEN  
Wireless and Submarine Signals.

North  
Kronprinz Wilhelm ..... Feb. 14  
Gen. Washington (Saturday) ..... Feb. 25  
Prinz F. Wilhelm ..... March 2  
Kronprinz Wilhelm ..... March 14  
London, Paris, Bremen.  
Twin-Screw  
Sailings.  
Thursdays, 10 A. M.  
Rhena (Tuesday) ..... Feb. 7  
Bremen (Tuesday) ..... Feb. 21  
Rhena (Tuesday) ..... March 7  
Rhena (Tuesday) ..... March 14  
Bremen direct.

To London, Paris, Bremen.  
Express Sailings.  
Tuesdays, 10 A. M.  
Sailings Saturdays, 11 A. M.  
Koenig Albert ..... Feb. 4  
Berlin (new) ..... Feb. 13  
Friedrich der Grosse ..... Feb. 23  
Princess Irene ..... March 3  
Omnia Gibraltar.  
Independent Around-the-World Tours.  
Travelers' Checks good all over the world.  
OELRICHS & CO., General Agents,  
8 Broadway, New York.  
85 and 86 State St., Boston.

WARD'S PHOTO BOOKS  
Hundred  
of styles for kodak pic-  
tures. Ask for Ward's.  
77-83 Franklin St.  
MAKE

## THE HOME FORUM

## The Dickens Stamps

OF making many stamps there is no end nowadays, but of all such devices, put forth to advance a good cause, none seems better worth consideration than the Dickens stamps. It seems that these stamps are bought by the many and pasted into their copies of Dickens books to attest that they have paid their due tribute of gratitude. That he never received a proper compensation for his works since they were not properly copyrighted even in England as one judges, explains why those who have read and loved and owned his books should be willing to pay the tiny tax of two cents a copy as a mere act of justice toward those who should have inherited from him a competence. As it stands from the sale of millions of copies of his books he and his heirs have received nothing.

Therefore English friends have devised a Dickens centennial stamp, the revenue from which is to afford a proper token of public regard and appreciation for those near and dear to the great novelist who has made so many happy hours for his readers, youthful and more mature. It is becoming a point of honor to have every volume of Dickens in one's possession bear the insignium of one's dutiful remembrance in the form of the Dickens stamp. These are on sale all over the English-speaking world. In this country they are sold at book stores and the like places at 25 cents for 12.

## Making Hay

Dutch thrift is proverbial, and indeed it must be well grounded and rooted when it is not even abashed by royalty. E. V. Lucas gives an example of it in his "A Wanderer in Holland."

On his return to England from Hanover, George II, was detained in Holland by contrary winds. One day, walking in Helvoet, he stopped a pretty Dutch girl and asked her what she had in her basket.

"Eggs, mynheer."

"And what is the price?" asked the monarch.

"A ducat apiece."

"What! Are eggs so scarce in Holland?"

"No, mynheer," replied the pretty maid, "but kings are."—Youths Companion.

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ARCHIBALD McLELLAN, Editor.  
ALEXANDER DODDS, Managing Editor.

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The publishers reserve the right to reject any advertisement.

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European Bureau, Clun House, Surrey St., Strand, London.

## How Railroads Trace Cars

RAILWAY companies have most elaborate methods of keeping account of the movement of their cars. No matter how far a car may go from its "home," the proper officials of the company owning it always know its whereabouts. The books of each company show not only the date a car of another company came upon its line, but also the names of the conductors in charge of the trains of which it has formed part, and that of the engineer driving the locomotive, together with the number of the locomotive. Besides this, there will be a dozen details in connection with the record of the car. The number of men whose minds have, in one way or another, been occupied in the handling and recording of each car during the year would, if called together, make a small army, says Harpers Weekly.

Keeping the record of cars is an essential part of railway work, as from these records the earnings of the different cars are computed every month, and remittance is made to the owners.

Any one can see, on looking over any conductor's report, or observing the

trains on any given road, that any road handles as many cars belonging to other roads as it does of its own. A car on a road not owning it is called a "foreign" car. Of these the mileage must be accurately kept. The keeping of the record of "foreign" cars on any of the large roads is a greater task than keeping the records of its own cars.

It is one of the rules of the road that a car delivered to one road by another shall come back to that road at the same point. This is called the "home route" for the car. Exceptions to this rule are of course often taken, but not usually, unless special instructions are issued from the car-record office to that effect.

It often happens that cars are put to a wrong use on roads not owning them, from the misunderstandings of agents or mistakes in the record. Sometimes it is done deliberately. A road that misuses many cars, however, soon becomes unpopular with other roads, and its business is injured materially, for other roads sometimes order the freight transferred from their cars, rather than give them to a road known for misuses.

When cars are detained an unreasonable length of time on a "foreign" road, the road owning the cars sends what in railway language is called a "tracer." A tracer is simply a list giving the numbers and initials of cars, the dates on which they were last given to the road, and an urgent exhortation to have them returned to the road they were received from, or sent home direct. The road to which the tracers are addressed sends them back and notes thereon the last record of each car.

The car-record office of a large system is a very busy place, especially in the autumn and winter. Every day it receives great piles of mail matter, consisting of interchange reports, showing cars delivered to and received from other roads; junction cards, giving the movements of the railroad's cars on other roads, and tracers and letters in general concerning cars.

The system of keeping car records has been much improved and modified within recent years. One of the cleverest systems devised consists of an upright case containing small blocks, each of which represents a certain car. On each block is a slip of paper on which the record is scribbled down. The blocks are so arranged numerically that it is not difficult to find the right one when the clerk wants to make out a record.

## A Star in the West

It must have been a compelling spectacle—the singing of Luisa Tetrazzini in the open square at San Francisco on Christmas eve. The warm California night pierced through with kindly star eyes, the surging crowds (250,000 people, it is said), breathlessly silent then madly vocal with applause, the prima donna gowned as for her most gorgeous opera, and then the stately voice penetrating the vast reaches of the square, even as slenderly, silverly as the very star beams—it was surely a sight typical of the city of the friendly hand and heart and typical as well of the singer's own Italia.

Mme. Tetrazzini claims San Francisco as "my country," for it was San Francisco that discovered in her a star of the first magnitude in the world of bel canto. This gracious exchange of amenities is something an American likes to record. It reminds one of the romantic tales of Venice, when either some high born singing woman or one of the sisterhood of the opera goes out in the shelter of a gondola to delight the responsive thousands at a festa, her gondolier collecting the ready lire for her favorite charity. But here was no sordid motive at all—just the spontaneous gift of an impulsive and happy heart to other hearts that would understand and appreciate the gracious act. The stock we may take in Musical America is looking up.

## Early Homes of the Races

The materials with which home-builders have dealt since time of which there is known record, have been many and varied, but in the main the best possible under existing conditions and resources. The cavern-sheltered homes of the cliff-dwellers; the great tribal "cabanas" of the Iroquois and Creeks; the terraced cities of the Mojave and Moqui communities; the immense communal structures of Polynesian and Malaysian islanders; the individual summer and winter lodges of the American tribes; the half-subterranean houses of the northwest coast peoples; the camel's hair tent of the Arab and Turkoman; and the winter igloo and snow-hut of the Eskimos commend themselves to the unprejudiced traveler as wonderfully adapted to the necessities of their builders, and often as the best possible shelter for the civilized man who seeks to live and labor under like conditions. Indeed it is to be doubted if the "lower classes" of what Mulvaney terms "the shuparior and civilized man" are in the mass as comfortably housed as the average "savage."—National Magazine.

Don't do anything till you do it, and when you've done it, stop doing it.—William Gillette.

## CHILDREN'S DEPARTMENT

## Bennie Boy and the Reading Chart

Bennie Boy knew quite a good deal about reading when he was sent to school, but he had a hard time for all that. You see it was very strange to him, according to the writer in the American Magazine, when he found that N-O, after having meant "no" for several days all of a sudden got obstinate and wanted to be called "number." Then was it not very natural that he should expect S-L-O to spell both "slow" and "slumber"?

Further along, things got worse. N-O was no; but T-O, instead of being toe was to. All right then; T-O was to. So be it. And so it was; but only for the length of Thursday morning. For on Thursday afternoon "to" gave in to an attack of wanting to spell itself T-W-O. This absurdity grants, "to" on being given an inch immediately took

## Adelina Patti in 1852

Little Adelina Patti sang Jenny Lind's "Echo Song" and "Ah! Non Giunge." She is only nine years old, but her cultivation is quite remarkable, and her voice, although pleasantly childlike in tone, is sweet and easily fills the great hall. It is a pity she is to sing in a theater. She will be stung by the frenzied desire of applause, which will do much to ruin her as an artist. (From an old letter.)—Kansas City Star.

## Sky Light for Schools

ONE of the new ideas for schoolrooms is to have them all lighted from above. In many places the schools are being built in one story so that all the rooms may be lighted by skylights instead of the usual side windows. In other cases windows very high in the walls are being used. In still others electric light is instituted, with reflectors to throw the light against the ceiling.

In California are many charming school-houses of one story, with garden-like surroundings, the porches covered with trailing vines, so that all look like the prettiest of private houses. These porches are used for gymnastic studies and also as the stage for acting plays which the students put in rehearsal.

## In Switzerland

The many hotels in Switzerland are crowded during the winter months by visitors from all parts of the world. It is a fallacy to believe that the winter sports, such as tobogganing, skiing and so forth come to an end with Christmas-tide, for the snow is frequently firmer and in far better condition in January and part of February than during the earlier part of the season. So popular has the pastime of skiing become that the Swiss guides, whose main occupation formerly was to accompany mountain climbers up the various summits of the Alps, are now becoming proficient in the art of ski running and leaping. The hotels and various winter resorts are generally far less crowded after Christmas, since a great number of the people who arrived to spend their short holiday in these altitudes have returned, so that the remaining visitors have the hotels and the Alps more or less to themselves.

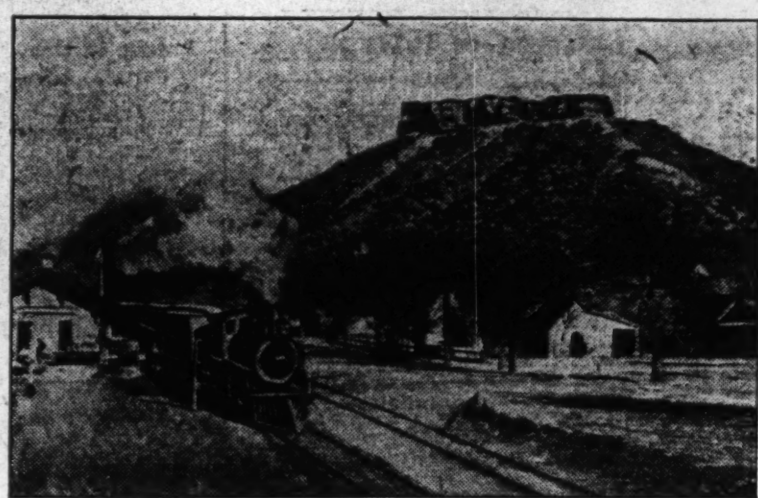
## A Jeweled Hat

Incidents of the recent visit of Prince Tsai Hun, the uncle of the baby Emperor of China, are recorded in the New York Sun. When on the street he wore a tiny black satin skull-cap on the front of which was a large diamond.

One of the two secret service officers from Washington who met the prince at sea and accompanied him on his travels in this country had only one complaint to make about this assignment.

"Every time the prince went out in a windy day," said he, "we were worried blue for fear his hat would blow off."

## A Curiosity of Colorado



CASTLE ROCK, COLORADO.

THIS is a curious formation, composed of an immense piece of rock several hundred feet high, rising out of a mountain whose base is a plateau, which is itself a mile above sea level. It is situated 33 miles south of Denver and the clearness of the atmosphere is indicated somewhat in this cut, since the rock stands out so sharply at the evident distance from which the original photograph was taken.

As the sun does not wait for prayers and incantations to be prevailed on to rise, but immediately shines forth and is received with universal salutation, so neither do you wait for applause and shouts and praises, in order to do good; but be a voluntary benefactor and you will be beloved like the sun.—Epictetus.

## Mary Garden on Acting

Mary Garden in the February Century will give her views of "Acting in the Lyric Drama." "Opera," she says, "the drama that is told in music, can make a stronger appeal to the emotions than the spoken drama. Nor is it necessarily less human. It is a wider employment of the resources of art, and therefore, in my opinion, a higher form of it. But the human quality is a thing found only in modern opera; it is not considered in the works of the earlier composers."

It is the mind that maketh good or ill. That maketh wretch or happy, rich or poor.—Spenser.

## A Helping Hand to the Artist

A. T. Stewart was shown one day by one of his confidential employees an amusing caricature of himself done in pencil.

"Good, good!" he laughed. "That is excellent. Who did it?"

"A young salesman at the linen counter. He scratched it off as you passed the other morning."

Said Mr. Stewart, with a twinkle in his eye. "Just send him to me, will you?"

A little later a slim youth entered Mr. Stewart's private office and said he understood he had been sent for. "Yes," said Mr. Stewart gravely, and, holding up the sketch, asked: "Did you do this?"

The lad grew pale and stammered: "I—I beg your pardon, sir—it was only a bit of fun—I meant no offense."

"That's all very well, but you'll have to give up your job here."

The youth humbly protested, when Mr. Stewart burst out laughing and said: "Don't say any more, my boy. I'm only joking. Your sketch is excellent, and, as it would be a sin to keep a man of your artistic talent behind a linen counter, I propose to supply you with the means to study art."

Mr. Stewart's proposition was gratefully accepted, and it was thus that John R. Rogers, the sculptor, began his artistic career.—New York Press.

## Prompt Action of the Law

An Arkansas judge had convened court at one of the towns on his circuit, when it was found that no pens, ink or paper had been provided, and upon inquiry it came out that no county funds were available for the purpose.

The judge exclaimed somewhat forcefully, then drew some money from his own pocket. He was about to hand it to the clerk, when a visiting lawyer, a high-priced, imported article, brought on to defend a case of some importance, spoke up in an aside plainly audible over the room:

"Well," with infinite contempt, "I've seen some pretty bad conditions, but this—well, this is the limit."

"You are fined five dollars for contempt, sir!" thundered the judge. "Hand the money to the clerk."

When the eminent lawyer had humbly complied, the judge turned to the clerk:

"Now, Mr. Clerk, go out and get what pens, ink and paper the court may require, and if there is any change left over you may give it to the gentleman."—Central Law Journal.

## Golden Words

The subject of word rates paid to authors was under discussion, as it always is when authors are gathered together, that being the principal concern of authors.

The old stories about Rudyard Kipling and Conan Doyle were told, with some additions on the dollar a word Colonel Roosevelt was said to have drawn down, when the non-literary wife of one of the geniuses present broke in: "Pshaw!" she said. "Those rates aren't much. I know a woman who gets 60 cents a letter for her literary efforts."

"Sixty cents a letter!" scoffed everybody present. "No such thing. Never was such a rate paid."

"There is," she insisted. "I tell you I know a woman who gets 60 cents a letter for her work."

"Well, who is she?"

"The woman who embroiders script initials on my towels and tablecloths."—Saturday Evening Post.

New schedules of French railroads show that that nation is maintaining its record for the fastest regular long-distance trains in the world.—Indianapolis Star.

You and I, toiling for earth, may toil also for heaven; and every day's work may be a Jacob's ladder reaching up nearer to God.—Theodore Parker.

## Dress Coats Democratic

WHY do the farmer statesmen of these days object to the prevailing type of evening dress coat, which is merely a survival, without noteworthy modification, of the clawhammer garment of our fathers? A few years ago every public officer from the remotest districts wore the clawhammer. One of our consuls general in London, late in the nineteenth century, after breakfasting with a party at the house of Tom Hughes, remarked on the English carelessness in dress. "I was the only man in the party," he said, "who wore a dress suit."

At a public noon breakfast in honor of Edwin Booth every distinguished man at the guests' table wore the dress coat except Lawrence Barrett. In the seventies of the last century the clawhammer was still the favorite coat of respectable old gentlemen. It is not a symbol of luxury, of exclusiveness, of aristocratic leanings. Quite the contrary. And no coat devised by mortal tailor could be plainer or uglier or less calculated to hide the architectural deficiencies of an ungainly man.

Yet the newly elected governor of Oklahoma joins the other Western statesmen who protest against wearing the dress coat, as if its use indicated a spirit of subservience to the effete East and Wall street. We could understand Gov.-elect Crue's refusal to attend his own inaugural ball because he would have to wear a dress coat, if the coat objected to were made of velvet, trimmed with lace, and adorned with gold buttons. But it is the very coat that Daniel Webster wore, that the old Scotchmen donned when they played golf, the coat of historic lineage, the most democratic of all garments, and the least beautiful. —New York Times.

## Language

Language, when we analyze it, is no more or less than noise; Howso deffly we devise it.

To express our woes or joys, When some of us come together, We, instead of keeping still, Make a noise about the weather Or the grocer's latest bill.

—Wilbur D. Nesbit in "Life."

Coal is cheaper in China than anywhere else in the world.—Chicago Journal.

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## PICTURE PUZZLE



Something apropos of ground hog day.

ANSWER TO YESTERDAY'S PICTURE PUZZLE.

Sewing.

We thank thee, Lord, for Thy great Fatherhood, That doth with our childwardness forbear.

In token of Thy love's infinity, We thank Thee for the past with all its good.

And for the present, anchored in Thy care, And for the future Thou alone canst see.

—Edith Hope Kinney.

# THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR

"First the blade, then the ear, then the full grain in the ear."

## EDITORIAL

Boston, Mass., Thursday, February 2, 1911.

### More Railroad Links

THE Grand Trunk railway apparently has clinched its opportunity to enter Rhode Island through Vermont and across southeastern Massachusetts while the New Haven-Boston & Maine will become independent of the Central Vermont trackage facilities by constructing two new short lines along the New Hampshire shore of the Connecticut river. This departure may spell heavy expense to both the American and the Canadian interests concerned, but so long as it does not interfere with contemplated improvements in New England, the public is likely to view placidly whatever plans are carried out. The Boston & Maine will utilize the bridges now in use at South Vernon and Windsor, building a new one at Brattleboro, and will parallel the Central Vermont tracks between South Vernon and Brattleboro and again between Windsor and White River Junction with its lines on the New Hampshire side. This appears to be the only mutually satisfactory solution of the problem which the Vermont Senate left intricate last week by blocking the Boston & Maine's attempt to secure control of land between South Vernon and Brattleboro owned by the Central Vermont railroad.

For some time, no doubt, the Grand Trunk-Central Vermont interests have seen in New Haven-Boston & Maine activities a hint that existing trackage agreements between Brattleboro and Windsor might be terminated when the paralleling tracks were completed. Hence, the Southern Vermont Railroad Company was incorporated, so that the Grand Trunk-Central Vermont could parallel the tracks of the Vermont Valley and Sullivan County railroads, between Brattleboro and Windsor, controlled by the Boston & Maine, and the same legislative measure granted the use of the Rutland railroad terminals in Bellows Falls. It may be regarded as significant that no objection to this plan was registered by the New York Central, of whose system the Rutland is a part. Thus, the New Haven will have an uninterrupted way from New York into Quebec, and independent traffic arrangements, while the Grand Trunk, if necessary, may build fifty miles of track between Brattleboro and Windsor, connect with its New London & Northern division and construct the fifty-seven-mile link of the proposed Southern New England line from Palmer, Mass., into Providence.

Whatever the reasons why these great interests desire to work separately, the innovation, perhaps, will be a salutary one from the economic standpoint. Avoidance of accounting complications due to transfers of shipments from one road to the other may be expected, also fewer delays. Although the whole arrangement, as it is working out, seems a roundabout method of getting at results, it promises an unobstructed line from Canada to Providence and another one from the same country to New York city. The manifest advantages of such a development cannot be overlooked.

FORMER GOV. CURTIS GUILD's proficiency in the Spanish language may well inspire prospective diplomatists with the desire to emulate his example.

### Duties of a Citizen

IT is reported in the press that a juror in a recent case that attracted attention has been dismissed by his employers because as a juror he stood out for a verdict that was not agreeable to the community or to his employers. With this particular case we have nothing to do, and of the verdict rendered in it we have nothing to say. Doubtless evidence was given in a proper way, and the law was stated by the court justly and concisely, and the administration of justice was safely entrusted to the authorities of one of the states in whom confidence had been reposed by his fellow citizens.

But for the welfare of the nation and for the orderly, safe conduct of the citizens' affairs, a protest is hereby made against any course of action on the part of individuals or a community that would warrant any inference that a citizen cannot exercise his constitutional duties as a juror freely, fully and fearlessly. To foster such an inference, or to do anything toward its happening, is to interfere unwarrantably with the fundamental rights of every man, woman and child in the United States of America. The administration of justice is a vital part of those rights guaranteed to all men by the federal constitution, whether as citizens of states or citizens of the Union. Of that administration the jury system is an integral part, and to weaken that system in any way is to attack justice. It is not contended that the jury system is perfect by any means; its indiscriminate praise increases none of its excellences, and may expose faults in its operation; but the peoples of a great part of the western world are agreed that such a system has best met man's needs for centuries. Wisdom was not exhausted when the first jury was established, but no improvements on it have been as yet offered to the world.

The juror is a public official in the truest sense of the word; he performs under the solemnity of an oath an office that is of great importance to the public. In other words, in many cases he fixes, determines and establishes the facts upon which the rules of law shall act in their application to the citizens' life, liberty and property. If there be any more important duty among those recognized as belonging to the individual in his relations to the daily occurrences of the community and that community's rights and interests, we have yet to hear of it.

The juror it is that settles the state of facts to which the guarantees and protections of the constitution shall be applied; the juror it is that by his wise or unwise performance of his duty shuts the door in the face of wrong or opens it wide to the bright sun of justice; it is the juror that cuts off or lets flow free the stream of equal dealing. Will any lightly dare to tamper with this high office or to discourage its rigid performance?

The work of jury service is not in many cases agreeable; it is tedious, it is sometimes uninteresting, and it interrupts one's attention to daily avocation. All the more honor, then, to him that does it and does not complain. The decalogue was not written on putty. In the instance which we give in our columns, this juror acted upon a conscientious prompting, for it was more than a

scruple, and he stuck to it. It is not for us to discuss whether or no that conscientious question arose in him correctly or incorrectly; the point in the case is that he acted conscientiously. Were all citizens to adopt as sturdy a resolution as this in their performance of their civil duties, it can be safely advanced that none would dare to threaten or punish any one for it. Conscience made popular and recognized would effect more reforms in a week than other means have produced in a century. This man did a disagreeable duty in the face of unpopularity, and his reward for the time is that he lose his livelihood.

There is no difference between a judge that browbeats a juror and a citizen that discriminates against another that has done his duty as a juror as he saw it. In fact, the influence of the citizen's act is more subtle than would be the judge's; the latter is a shining mark and easily singled out for reprobation, but the citizen can lose himself in the crowd and lose identity through the delinquency of numbers. He melts away after a while anonymous, but his example remains. It is not for us to recognize in any way that ought but the right can ever happen, but if citizens would enjoy their liberty unhampered they must be keen to practise it; they must be ready to play their part in the country's business, and, above all, they must protect and reward their fellows who have played theirs.

THERE is reason why Boston should expect pronounced improvements to result from combining the street, water and engineering departments in a department of public works. Salaries to be paid under the new arrangement are numerous and adequate enough to constitute a guarantee of activity and competency. Louis K. Rourke, as commissioner of public works, will receive \$9000 a year, the same amount paid the corporation counsel and \$1000 less than the mayor's remuneration. Three deputy commissioners, rated as division engineers, will get \$5000 each. The deputy superintendent of streets will be retained as a general foreman, receiving \$3500 annually, and \$3000 will be the salary of the chief clerk of the department. Without counting smaller salaries, this makes the annual payroll more than \$30,000.

From this fact alone may be judged how important is Mr. Rourke's new position. The scope of his responsibility now seems broad enough to try his mettle, although a varied and thorough experience must have fortified him for heroic tests. Upon the success of his work may depend further application of the idea of consolidating city departments. Fair appropriations will be forthcoming, it is reasonable to assume; thrift need not be carried far enough to handicap betterment of public works. Bostonians should be desirous that Mr. Rourke have a reasonable chance to demonstrate what he can do in this larger capacity, and they may rightfully look to him for results commensurate with the generous amount of money that will go his way.

WONDER if that American proprietor of a department store in London remembered bargain days when he stated that customers across the water are not different from those in the United States?

### School Banks and Economy

WITH the constant increase of ways in which outgo may get the better of income, intelligent plans to check possible extravagance should be welcomed on every hand. The Massachusetts state bank commissioner, Arthur B. Chapin, is backed by statistics both in Europe and America when he recommends that the establishment of school savings banks be authorized in this commonwealth, and he may justly ask legislative support. Bankers all over the state, apparently, indorse the project, and there was no expressed opposition to it at the recent hearing before the committee on banks and banking. This favorable attitude naturally might have been expected, however, for the school savings bank inculcates in the child the habit of economy, and what children learn in their school days generally takes form in after years.

That which the school savings bank system has meant to at least two other countries, it may yet mean to the United States—a splendid training of youth to see the cumulative buying power represented by pennies, nickels, dimes and 25-cent pieces, with interest accruing. In France, where the system was first introduced, in 1834, there are about 50,000 depositors in about 25,000 schools, and in 1902 the aggregate deposits amounted to more than \$3,000,000. Germany introduced the system twelve years later, and found it a step in the right direction. The United States did not profit quickly by these lessons, but the system recently has been gaining a foothold here. At the beginning of 1910, statistics show, there were school savings banks in 118 American cities, and \$870,600 to the credit of the 203,000 depositors. A choice is possible between two plans. One, which is already in operation here and there under local authority, allows the teachers to sell stamps to the students, who paste them on cards which are deposited in the bank on a passbook when the amount credited is sufficient. By the other system the children deal directly with the banks. Either of these plans might be introduced in Massachusetts with satisfactory results.

There has been much thought devoted of late to possible ways of modifying individual and household expenses. Efforts to promote economy have been intelligent and sincere, no doubt. Yet it must be confessed that the average person still spends a great deal for things that are not essential, and corrects this tendency with difficulty. Economy is something that every one can learn by diligent scrutiny of income and outgo, but teaching the child to save is the logical method of encouraging thrift in the man or woman.

WHILE the net earnings of the United States Steel Corporation were somewhat lower for the past quarter, stockholders will probably feel confident that the \$10,000,000 increase for the year still makes the \$141,144,000 a handsome interest on investments.

AS THE treaty of Ghent resulted in a century of peace between the interested nations there might well be a fitting celebration in honor of the event in 1914.

WITH an annual output of 143,000,000 pounds of butter and 176,000,000 pounds of cheese, Holland may well be set down as productive.

### Boston's New Department

### Reciprocity, Distrust, Confidence

WHATEVER effect they may have upon the final disposition of the matter, the wide disagreements occasioned by the reciprocity discussion at home and abroad within the last few days should fill political economists with humility. Political economy has been taught in the schools, in legislative halls, in newspapers, with devotion and enthusiasm, for many years, and yet the result is that when the United States and Canada, two neighboring nations, undertake to enter upon freer, fairer, friendlier trade relations, political economists everywhere take opposite sides with regard to the outcome of such an apparently simple arrangement.

In England one great section of the people believes that reciprocity between the United States and Canada would benefit both as well as the British empire and the world at large; another great section holds that the plan will spell ruin for British interests in Canada and lead to the dismemberment of the empire. In Canada one powerful element insists that it is a step toward greater national development; another, that it will lead inevitably to American domination of the weaker partner, politically and industrially. In the United States, we are told on the one hand that reciprocity is desirable not only on ample commercial grounds but for solid social and moral reasons, while on the other hand we are informed that it will mean a departure from an economic policy that has made the nation rich and powerful and a plunge into free trade and disaster. The point is, there is a very wide and pronounced difference of opinion on the subject at home, over the border and across the Atlantic, and it is only just to assume that those who oppose the confirmation of the agreement are as honest in their views as those who favor it.

The way to an understanding would open more clearly if those engaged in the controversy would strive, first of all, to regard it not merely as Englishmen or Canadians or Americans but as citizens of the world. It would doubtless then appear that no interest, no people, no nation can possibly be injured in the long run by any step taken in the right direction. At the bottom of all the opposition to reciprocity, here and elsewhere, is the belief that somehow one party to the contract will get the better of the other. The step is admittedly in the direction of international friendship, for its purpose is to remove the barriers that have for years kept apart two peoples of common language and common interests; but there is doubt lest behind it, somewhere, there be some ulterior purpose.

If the people really mean what they have so often said about international good feeling; if they are really in earnest about cementing the nations; if they want fraternity, fellowship, brotherliness, let them in this case abandon distrust for confidence. Let each nation show that it is willing to accept at face value the assurances of friendship offered by another. A display of confidence at home will lead to a display of confidence abroad.

TO THOSE who have slight knowledge of what progress has been made in the Philippines it may be interesting to hear that one of the two natives who are about to visit the United States is the chief justice of the supreme court in the islands.

WHILE Count Albert Apponyi has hardly more than started on his transatlantic journey, the nature of his coming visit to the United States even now invites the question as to what may be expected to result from his lectures on international arbitration. In extending an invitation to the eminent Hungarian statesman, the New York Peace Society and the Civic Forum apparently anticipate valuable information regarding matters of political and economic importance. The former minister of public instruction and worship of Hungary is an authority on parliamentary affairs. He would scarcely have accepted the task of speaking to Americans on the leading questions of the day without having facts enabling him to shed a clearer light on situations as baffling to nations as to individuals.

Count Apponyi, who for a long time has made a close study of European militarism, is expected to speak especially on armaments and the effect of partial disarmament. That the economic welfare of the nations depends on the manner in which men and resources are employed would seem a foregone conclusion. But it is because Europe has accepted militarism as a stern necessity that the voice of the Hungarian nobleman has a significant sound. The aristocratic element in Europe is looked upon as the mainstay of military preparedness. In the case of Count Apponyi, however, it seems to be his firm conviction that international arbitration is sufficient, no matter how great the difference to be adjusted.

In view of President Taft's and Secretary Knox's recent expressions regarding an international peace court, it may reasonably be expected that Count Apponyi will find the administration sympathetic when he outlines, for the benefit of the public, what he believes to be the plan for bringing the nations closer. It is also noteworthy that Secretary Knox's circular communication to the powers regarding an extension of the jurisdiction of the international prize court, authorized by the Hague peace conference, has been supported by France. The Paris cable brings the information that Count Apponyi, while in that city on his way to the steamer at Cherbourg, was tendered a reception by Baron d'Estournelles de Constant. As the latter is a permanent member of the Hague court and enthusiastic for international arbitration, the Hungarian statesman must have gathered some additional facts which should lend themselves to the purpose of his visit.

The necessity for international arbitration should be much better understood ere the Hungarian visitor is ready to depart for home. The count will unquestionably give the American people something to think about and something which concerns them no less than it concerns Europe.

IF GEOGRAPHY can be taught more readily with a stereopticon, it would seem that motion pictures ought to serve the purpose even better, although the talking kind probably would not be required.

JAPANESE are said to be purchasing land in Mexico, and Mexico is not in the least opposed to the new comers.

WITH railroads double-tracking to the Pacific coast, pedestrians can select one track going out and another coming back.